

Postage Stamps

OF THE UNITED STATES

*An illustrated description of all United States postage and special
service stamps*

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

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POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES Transmittal Letter 1

Publication 9

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1 MATERIAL TRANSMITTED

This transmits a complete updating of Publication 9, Postage Stamps of United States. This book contains an illustrated description of all United States postage and special service stamps issued from July 1, 1874 through June 30, 1970.

2 REVISED FORMAT

- .1 This updated edition is in looseleaf form. Supplements will be issued annually. The decision to restyle the book was based on heavy consumer demand for a ring-binder format.
- .2 The appendix contains detailed statistics on postage stamps issued from 1933 to the present. This tabulation will be amended as annual supplements are issued.

3 LISTING OF DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS

The listing of designers and engravers has been expanded to include information as far back as 1933.



Postmaster General

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FOREWORD

We dedicate this edition of "Postage Stamps of the United States" to the millions of stamp collectors, whose interest and support is so important to this program.

Stamp collecting is a hobby that knows no boundaries between people or countries. It is an enjoyable pastime, but it is more; those who delve beyond a superficial interest in stamps will discover significant cultural and educational values, as well.

This is a chronology of United States stamps, depicting in miniature our country's history, geography and industries; natural wonders, art and politics; great statesmen, patriots, and explorers. From this book, it is hoped the collector will obtain a broader knowledge of U.S. stamps which will add to his enjoyment in collecting these issues.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THE CITIZENS STAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee consists of a cross section of persons in the arts, history, philately and business whose judgment and taste can be relied upon to improve the quality both of subject choice and artistic presentation of our stamps. Its members are:

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A DESCRIPTION OF United States Postage Stamps

INTRODUCTION

The adoption of adhesive postage stamps in 1847, for use in the prepayment of postage on mail matter, represented one of the most important single improvements in the history of the Postal Service in America. As provided by law, these stamps were designed to be issued to postmasters on account, for sale to the public, thereby providing an accurate and automatic check on the postage revenues, in lieu of the less uniform and more uncertain methods that had prevailed in the past.

Prior to the issuance of the first stamps, letters accepted by postmasters for dispatch were marked "Paid" by means of pen and ink or hand stamps of various designs. Such letters usually contained the town post mark and date of mailing.

To facilitate the handling of mail matter, some postmasters provided special stamps or devices for use on letters as evidence of the prepayment of postage. These stamps of local origin are known as "Postmasters' Provisionals." After the introduction of postage stamps, these various methods of mailing without stamps affixed continued to be legal until the prepayment of postage by means of stamps of governmental issue was made obligatory by law, effective January 1, 1856.

As soon as possible after the enactment of the law on March 3, 1847, authorizing the issuance of adhesive postage stamps, contract was entered into with a private manufacturer for the printing of the quantities required for placing on sale July 1, following. Subsequent contracts for postage stamps continued to be awarded to private manufac-

turers until July 1, 1894, on which date the printing of stamps was transferred to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, where all postage stamps have since been produced, with the exception of those few issues specifically noted throughout this book.

SERIES OF 1847



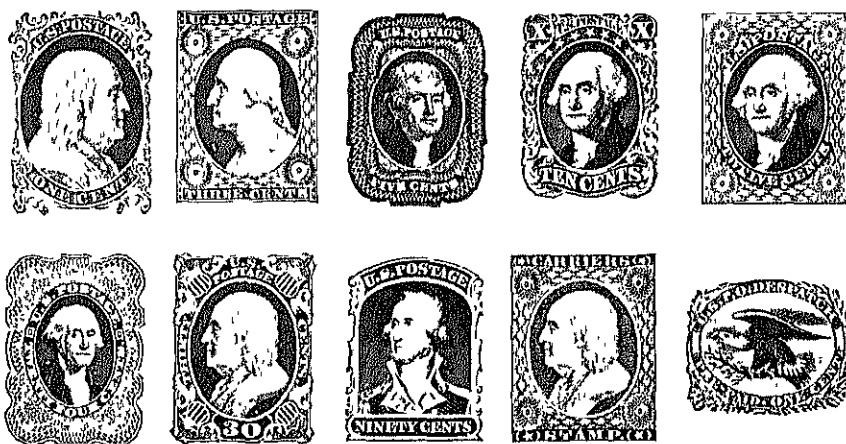
Five-cent.—Portrait of Franklin reproduced from a drawing by James B. Longacre, three-quarters face looking left, white neckerchief and fur collar to coat, the ground enclosure surrounded by a faintly engraved wreath of leaves, on which are the letters "U" and "S" placed in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the two lower corners a large figure "5." On a line curved with the upper portion of the medallions are the words "Post Office", and following the lower line of the medallion outside the enclosure the words "Five cents." A border of fine straight lines surrounds the entire stamp. Color, light brown.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Washington from Stuart's painting, three-quarters face looking to the right, white neckercoat, faint wreath of artificial flowers surrounding the enclosing line of

and extending to the border, on which are the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the lower corners a large Roman numeral "X". In a curved line around the

upper and lower lines of the medallion are the words "Post office" at the top and "Ten cents" at the bottom, with a straight-line outer border, as shown on the 5-cent stamp. Color, black.

SERIES OF 1851



Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Color	Date of issue
1-cent	Franklin	Right	Blue	July 1, 1851
3-cent	Washington	Left	Red	July 1, 1851
5-cent	Jefferson	Right	Brown	Jan 1, 1855
10-cent	Washington	Left	Green	May 10, 1855
12-cent	Washington	Left	Black	July 1, 1851
21-cent	Washington	Right	Blue	June 11, 1850
30-cent	Franklin	Left	Orange	July 30, 1850
90-cent	Washington	Left	Blue	Sept. 5, 1850
1-cent eagle's stamp	Franklin	Left	Blue	Oct 6, 1851
1-cent	Eagle	Left	Blue	Nov. 17, 1851

One-cent.—Profile bust of Franklin looking to the right, the words "U. S. postage" following an outside-border line in the medallion at the top, and "One cent" at the bottom in white capitals and on curved panels; on the corners and partly surrounding the two panels are convolute scroll-work ornaments, nearly meeting in points on the sides. Color, indigo blue. These were the first stamps in perforated sheets, and they were issued as early as the 24th of February, 1857.

Three-cent.—Profile of Washington, after bust by J. A. Houdon, facing left. Surrounding the ellipse is a tessellated frame, terminating in each of the four corners with a fine lathework rosette. At the top and bottom of the stamp are straight panels with a small part cut off at each end, the top bearing the words "U. S. postage" and the bottom "Three cents" in white capitals. In each of the four

excised panel ends forming the extreme corners of the stamp is a small white diamond figure. A fine white line forms an outer rectangular border. Color, brick red.

Five-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson, after a painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the right and upon a ground slightly lighter than the general cast of the stamp. The lathework border nearly follows the rectangular outer lines of the stamp. It extends inward about $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch wide, curving inward at the middle of the four sides, at the top and bottom touching the medallion and at the sides passing under it, thus leaving small spaces of a different figure at the four points outside the ellipse. This border follows the curved lines at the corners. It has slight projections on the outer side, equidistant from the corners. The words "U. S. postage" are in the middle of the border at the top, and "Five cents" at

the bottom in white capitals follows the slightly curved line of the border. Color, brown.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Washington, after the painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the left. Around the upper portion of the medallion, on a solid ground, are 13 five-pointed stars, above which, in a white panel following the general line of the medallion, are the words, in small stencil capitals, "U. S. postage", and at the bottom, in white capitals and following a double reverse curve, are the words "Ten cents." In each of the upper corners is the Roman number "X" in the nearly circular spaces left by the foliate and scroll ornamentations which appear there as well as, to a larger extent, in the trigonal spaces in the lower corners of the stamp. Color, dark green.

Twelve-cent. Portrait of Washington, the same as on the 10-cent stamp. Above the medallion and conforming to its curve are the words "U. S. postage" in white shaded capitals, and below, similarly inscribed, are the words "Twelve cents." The medallion lies upon a rectangular, straight-line engraved background. The corners, which appear outside the ellipse are ornamented by scroll-work rosettes. Between this background and the outer border of the stamp, there is a finely tessellated space. Color, black.

Twenty-four-cent. Portrait of Washington after the same original as the 10- and 12-cent, but reduced to about two-thirds the size and facing three-quarters to the right. Double lines inclose the medallion, with a space sufficient between them to place at the top in white capitals the words "U. S. postage" and upon the lower half the words "Twenty four cents." These two inscriptions are separated on each side by rectangular ornaments with a white border and a white spot in the middle. Outside of this is intricate lattice-work extending to the outer limit of the stamp, which has rounded corners and curved outer lines. Color, very dark blue.

Thirty-cent. Profile bust of Franklin looking to the left, slightly smaller, but evidently a reproduction, reversed, of that on the 1-cent stamp. At the top, following the elliptical lines of the medallion, is the word "postage" in white capitals, and immediately above, reaching nearly to the border of the stamp, the letters "U. S.", and at the bottom "30" in Arabic numerals. On the left of the medallion is the word "Thirty" reading up, and on the right the word "Cents" reading down. In each corner is a shield with radiant lines

extending from it into the corners, and bits of scroll work on each of the sides of the shield, the point of the shield being directed inward toward the center of the stamp. The irregular outer border terminates at each corner in two white spear points. Color, orange.

Ninety-cent. Portrait of Washington in general's uniform, after the painting by Trumbull, three-quarters face. The tablet upon which this portrait appears is oblong, with an arched top, differing in this respect from any other stamp in the series. The ground is a deep, solid color and the picture occupies about one-half the opening. The words "U. S. postage", in white capitals, on a tablet following the arched line, appear at the top, and at the bottom, on a straight panel with rounded ends, are the words "Ninety cents." Outside the portrait enclosure, in the middle of each side, the frame appears to roll back, and there are some slight ornaments. Color, deep indigo blue.

One-cent carrier stamp. Profile bust of Franklin, much like that on the 30-cent stamp, and looking to the left. At the top on a straight line, in white capitals, is the word "Carriers", terminating at each end with a five-pointed star in heavy parentheses and at the bottom in a straight line of white capitals, the word "Stamp", terminating also at each end with a white five-pointed star in heavy white parentheses. The corners of a straight rectangular frame, engraved in horizontal lines, appear from under the medallion and are marked by scroll-work rosettes. The remainder of the space inside the border lines of the stamp is in fine tessellated work. The value of the stamp is not stated, though it represented 1-cent. Color, indigo blue on rose-colored paper.

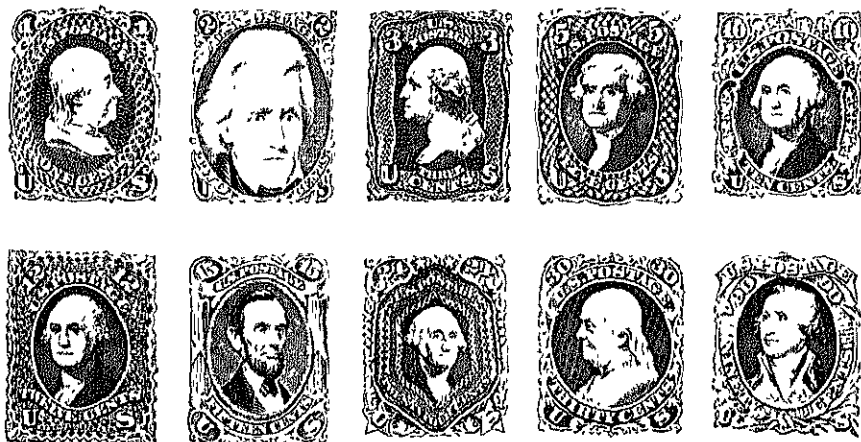
One-cent carrier stamp. Picture of an eagle upon the branch of a tree, poised for flight, looking to the left. The central portion of the ground is dark, shaded to white near the circumference. Within dark border delineated by double lines, then are the words "U. S. P. O. despatch" in white capitals, and at the bottom "Pre-paid. One cent." The tablets on which these words appear do not quite meet on the left and right leaving spaces of lighter color. Leaves of an appear in the left corners and of laurel in the right, clinging to the inscription surrounding the medallion, but leaving in the exterior corners a white ground. The longest diameter of the ellipse is horizontal. Color, lip indigo blue.

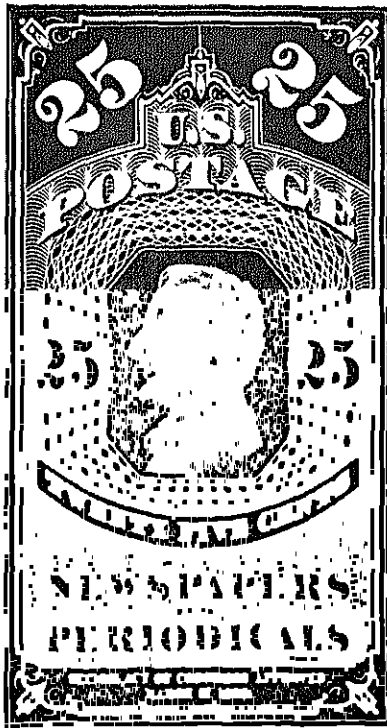
STAMPS OF 1847 AND 1851 DEMONETIZED

These stamps are obsolete and worthless for postage. A reasonable time was given after the Civil War began in 1861 for the exchange of stamps by the public and for

the replacement of post office stocks. Their acceptance in the prepayment of postage was discontinued in the several States and Territories effective November 1 and December 1, 1861, and January 1, 1862, depending on the distance from Washington

SERIES OF 1861—AUGUST 17, 1861, TO FEBRUARY 27, 1869





One-cent.—Profile head of Franklin, looking to the right, in an ellipse as large as could be placed upon the stamp, viz 1 by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. The entire ground within the enclosure is formed of lathework. The outer $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch of this space is more open. The upper corner spaces contain the Arabic figure "1", and the lower the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the left and right, respectively—all four corners having ornate surroundings. The words "U.S. postage" are placed above and "One cent" below the bust, following the curvature of the elliptic lathework upon which they rest.

Two-cent.—A full face of Andrew Jackson fills the entire tablet, which is as wide as the stamp, three-fourths of an inch, and only $\frac{1}{16}$ less in its long diameter than the stamp, $\frac{15}{16}$ of an inch, space being left at the top for the words "U.S. postage" above the elliptical ground, which is cross-hatched. The word "Two" and the distorted capital "U" in black fill the left lower corner, and the word "Cents" and a distorted "S" the right. An Arabic "2" in white is placed in each upper corner inclined outward to the left and right, respectively, and resting upon small black disks. Appropriate scroll decorations complete the upper part. The face of Jackson on this stamp is probably after the portrait by Dodge.

Three-cent.—A profile of Washington looking to the left rests upon an oblong tablet of lathework, which is scarcely separated from the rest of the stamp by a border of lighter work of the same character. The entire ground of the stamp, except touches at and near the outer corners, is of this machine design. The large Arabic figure "3" appears in the upper corners, and between them in two lines are "U.S." and "Postage", the latter word taking the curve of the head close below. At the bottom, also in two lines of white capitals, are the words "Three" and "Cents", the ends of the lines tending upward. In the lower corners are the Gothic capitals "U" and "S", of the same size as the figures; all four are white, except slight traces near the middle of each.

Five-cent.—A portrait of Jefferson rests upon a cross-hatched elliptical tablet $\frac{17}{32}$ by $\frac{43}{64}$ of an inch. This is surrounded by a border of lathework, principally in a triple-line design reaching the limits of the stamp and giving the general outline of a parallelogram, though the corners are rounded, and midway of each side it swells outward. A large white Arabic figure "5" is placed in each of the upper corners, and resting on each end of the line "U.S. postage", which

Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Color	Artist	Issued
1-cent	Franklin	Profile to right	Blue		Aug. 17, 1861
2-cent	Jackson	Full face	Black		July 6, 1863
3-cent	Washington	Profile to left	Rose	Houdon	Aug. 17, 1861
5 cent	Jefferson	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left	Buff	Stuart	—, 1861
10 cent	Washington	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left	Brown	Stuart	—, 1862
12-cent	Washington	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left	Green	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
15-cent	Lincoln	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to right	Black	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
24-cent	Washington	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to right	Black	Photograph	June 17, 1866
30 cent	Franklin	Profile to left	Blue	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
30 cent	Washington	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left	Orange		Aug. 17, 1861
50 cent	Washington	Profile to right	Light blue	Trumbull	Aug. 17, 1861
5 cent (n. & p.)	Washington	Profile to right	Blue		—, 1865
10-cent (n. & p.)	Franklin	Profile to right	Green		—, 1865
25 cent (n. & p.)	Lincoln	Profile to left	Red		—, 1865

uses in the middle to surmount the upper curve of the tablet. Similar white capitals form the words "Five cents" below the tablet, and the Gothic capitals "U" and "S", slightly distorted, are placed in the lower corners.

Ten-cent.—The head of Washington is upon a hatched ground whose cross lines are almost imperceptible, and is enclosed by four small white stars on each side, with the words "U.S. postage" above and "Ten cents" below. There are five more stars at the top of the stamp. The number "10", in Arabic figures, is placed in each upper corner, in an appropriate enclosure of ornamental design, and the white capitals "U" and "S" are seen in the left and right lower corners, respectively.

Twelve-cent.—The face of Washington is placed upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, which is surrounded to the edge of the stamp by a very fine geometrical design with a serrated outer white line, edged with a black hairline and the trace of an ornament in the middle of each side, with a larger one at each corner, outside the lines mentioned. The number "12", in Arabic figures, inclined as in the 2-cent stamp, is placed in each upper corner, with "U.S. postage" between, bordering the medallion line. Below, in the corners, are the white capitals "U" and "S", with the words "Twelve cents" just below the medallion line and rising at each end above the "U" and "S." The portrait is the same as that on the 10-cent stamp.

Fifteen-cent.—The portrait of Lincoln appears upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground $\frac{3}{16}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. On each side of this are fasces, and above are the words "U.S. postage" in white capitals upon a tablet curled at each end and encircling the number "15", in Arabic figures, in each upper corner; the figures lean outward to the right and left and backward. At the bottom are the words "Fifteen cents" in similar letters to those above and on a like ground, except that the latter terminates abruptly at the ends when reaching the fasces. The letters "U.S." in the lower corners are in bold-faced white capitals, the letters leaning to correspond with the numerals in the upper corners.

Twenty-four-cent.—The portrait is the smallest in the series and is enclosed by very fine lathework $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch wide, the general outline of which is irregularly hexagonal. On each outer side, above the middle line, are four small five-pointed stars, enlarged in size from the lowest one up. At the top are three more stars, the smallest one in the middle. To the right and left of these, in the corners, and within an elliptical space, are

the white faced and shaded Arabic numerals "24", inclined slightly to the left and right. In each lower corner is a large five-pointed star, completing the 13, upon the left of these is the letter "U", and upon the right "S", tending inward at the top. Curled-leaved ornaments above and at the side of these stars complete the principal features of the stamp. The portrait ground is cross lined vertically and horizontally.

Thirty-cent.—The portrait is enclosed in a circle $2\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch in diameter. The background of this space is obliquely cross lined at right angles. The inscriptions "U. S. Postage" above and "Thirty cents" below the circle follow it closely; the number "30" leans outward in the upper corners, and the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the lower left and right hand corners, respectively, incline inward. Around the sides are scroll-work ornamentations.

Ninety cent.—The portrait stands upon a background similar to that of the 5-, 12-, and 15 cent stamps. The border, about $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch wide, is crossed with rays. The outer line of this border rises at the top to a Gothic apex. The denomination numerals "90" appear at each side of the tablet, on its border, one-fourth of an inch from its highest point. Across the top of the stamp, upon an independent pennant tablet, whose ends fall about the border, are the words "U. S. Postage" in white, shaded capitals. The words "Ninety" and "Cents" are upon the left and right lower quarters of the border, which rests upon branches of oak and laurel tied with a small ribbon. The extreme lower corners are filled with the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right, respectively.

The 5-, 10-, and 25-cent newspaper and periodical stamps are alike in general style, 2 by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in dimension, the denominations being repeated in Arabic and Roman numerals, in the upper corners Arabic and midway of the sides Roman. The numbers "10" and "5", five-eighths of an inch high, are white-faced, while those at the side are the color of the stamp. On the 25-cent stamp the side figures are also Arabic. The numerals in the upper corners of the 10- and 25 cent stamps are inclined outward; those on the 5-cent are perpendicular.

The letters "U" and "S" appear near the top in horizontal line, and, immediately beneath, the word "Postage" in a line curved downward at each end. Next below this, in the middle of the stamp and surrounded by a border of lathework, are the several profile medallion portraits in a misty style of engraving. The Washington medallion is

circular, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter. The Franklin is an ellipse $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches, while the Lincoln is a parallelogram with clipped corners $\frac{3}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Below the tablets are the words representing the denominations, and "Newspapers and Periodicals", in three lines. After this, reference is made as follows: "Sec. 38, Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863." Below the border line proper—the heavy white line—at the bottom, in very small type, are the words "National Bank Note Company, New York."

Volume 12, section 38 of the U. S. Statutes at Large (page 707) states: " * * * The Postmaster General may from time to time

provide by order the rates and terms upon which route agents may receive and deliver at the mail car or steamer, packages of newspapers and periodicals delivered to them for that purpose by the publishers, or any news agents in charge thereof, and not received from nor designed for delivery at any post office."

The stamps were intended, therefore, to be purchased by publishers, that they might mail their publications where payment in money could not be made and the postage could not be collected at destination. The issue of these stamps began in the September quarter of 1865 and was terminated about February 1, 1869.

SERIES OF 1869—MARCH 1, 1869, TO APRIL 9, 1870



One-cent. Head of Franklin, after bust by Houdon, looking to the left, surrounded by a circle of pearls, "U. S. postage" on a curved tablet at top, "One cent" on two similar tablets at bottom, with the numeral "1" in a small panel between the words. Color, Roman ochre.

Two-cent. Post horse and rider, facing to left surrounded by ornamental scroll work, "United States postage" on a fringed curtain at top, "Two cents" on a scroll at bottom, with large numeral "2" between the words. Color, light brown.

Three-cent. Locomotive, heading right, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" on a curved and a horizontal tablet at top; "Three cents" on wide curved tablets at bottom, with large numeral "3" between the words. Color, ultramarine blue.

Six-cent.—Head of Washington, after Stuart's painting, three-quarter face, looking to right; frame square, tessellated near the corners, with a circular opening, lined with pearls; "U. S." in upper left and right cor-

ners of frame, respectively; the word "Postage" in upper bar of frame; "Six cents" in lower, with the large numeral "6" between the words, and "United States" on each side. Color, ultramarine blue.

Ten-cent.—Shield, on which is resting an eagle with outspread wings, eagle looking to left; "United States Postage" in upper section of shield with the number "10" below and the words "Ten cents" in a scroll at bottom, the whole design surmounted by 13 stars arranged in a semicircle. Color, orange.

Twelve-cent.—Ocean steamship, the S.S. *Adriatic*, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" at top; "Twelve cents" at bottom, with large numeral "12" between the words. Color, millori green.

Fifteen-cent.—Landing of Columbus, after the painting by Vanderlyn in the Capitol at Washington, ornamental scroll work at top and bottom; "U. S. postage" at top; "Fifteen cents" at bottom, with numeral "15" underneath. Colors: Picture, Prussian

blue; scroll and ornamental work, light brown.

Twenty-four-cent.—Declaration of Independence, after the painting by Trumbull in the Yale Art Gallery, New Haven, Conn.; ornamental and scroll work at top and bottom; "U" and "S" surrounded by circles at upper left and right corners, respectively; the word "Postage" between the two; "Twenty-four cents" in scroll at bottom, with numeral "24" underneath. Colors: The picture, purple lake; scroll and ornamental work, light miloi green.

Thirty-cent.—Eagle, facing to left with outspread wings, resting on shield, with flags grouped on either side; the words "United States postage" in upper section of shield; the numeral "30" in lower; the words "Thirty cents" across the bottom; 13 stars arranged in semicircle at top of design. Colors: Eagle

and shield, carmine; flags and other parts, blue.

Ninety-cent.—Head of Lincoln, from a photograph, in an ellipse, three-quarters face, looking to right, surrounded by ornamental and scroll work; numeral "90" at each of the upper corners; "U. S. postage" at top; "Ninety" and "Cents" in scroll at lower left and right corners of medallion, respectively; "U" and "S" in Old English at lower left and right corners of stamp, respectively. Colors: Portrait in black; surrounding ornamental and scroll work, carmine.

The sizes of these stamps vary from the $1\frac{3}{10}$ of an inch circle on the 1-cent to $1\frac{3}{16}$ by $2\frac{7}{32}$ of an inch in dimension

The designs were furnished by the National Bank Note Co. of New York with their bid, upon which contract was entered into on the 12th of December, 1868.

ISSUE OF 1870—APRIL 9 TO 30



Denomination	Subject	Pre-entation	Original artist	Color
1-cent.....	Franklin.....	Left profile.....	Houdon.....	Blue.
2-cent.....	Jackson.....	Left profile.....	Powers.....	Brown.
3 cent.....	Washington.....	Left profile.....	Houdon.....	Green.
6 cent.....	Lincoln.....	Left profile.....	Volk.....	Red.
10-cent.....	Jefferson.....	Left profile.....	Powers.....	Chocolate
12-cent.....	Clay.....	Left profile.....	Hart.....	Purple (neutral)
15 cent.....	Webster.....	Left profile.....	Clevenger.....	Orange
21-cent.....	Scott.....	Left profile.....	Coiffe.....	Purple (pure)
30-cent.....	Hamilton.....	Left profile.....	Cenacchi.....	Black
90-cent.....	Perry.....	Left profile.....	Walcott.....	Carmine

Additions and other changes

Date	Denom-ination	Subject	Pre-sentation	Original artist	Color and note refer-ence
Mar. 6, 1871	7-cent.....	Stanton.....	Left profile.....	Photograph.....	Vermilion, added. <i>a</i>
June 21, 1876	5-cent.....	Taylor.....	Full face.....	Daguerreo-type.....	Dark blue, added. <i>b</i>
June 21, 1875	7-cent.....	Stanton.....	Same added in 1870. Dis-continued.....		(c)
June 21, 1875	12-cent.....	Clay.....	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.....		(c)
June 21, 1875	21-cent.....	Scott.....	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.....		(c)
June 21, 1875	2-cent.....	Jackson.....	Original issue of April, 1870.....		Changed to vermil- ion, <i>d</i>
Apr. 10, 1882	5-cent.....	Taylor.....	Original issue of June 21, 1875. Discontinued.....		(e)
Apr. 10, 1882	5 cent.....	Garfield.....	Left, four-fifths face.....	Photograph.....	Chocolate brown. <i>e</i>
Oct. 1, 1883	2 cent.....	Washington.....	Left profile.....	Houdon.....	Metallic red. <i>f</i>
Oct. 1, 1883	1-cent.....	Jackson.....	Left profile.....	Powers.....	Green <i>g</i>
Oct. 1, 1885	10 cent.....	Special de- livery.....	See note.....		Blue. <i>h</i>
June 11, 1887	1-cent.....	Franklin.....	Left profile.....		Light blue, new design.
Sept. 10, 1887	2 cent.....	Washington.....	Design of Oct. 1, 1883.....		Color changed to chrome green
Sept. 23, 1887	3-cent.....	Washington.....	Design of April, 1870.....		Color changed to ver- million <i>i</i>
Jan. 3, 1888	30-cent.....	Hamilton.....	Design of April, 1870.....		Color changed to brown.
Feb. 18, 1888	5-cent.....	Garfield.....	Design of April 10, 1882.....		Color changed to dark blue
Feb. 28, 1888	90 cent.....	Perry.....	Design of April, 1870.....		Color changed to pur- ple.
Sept. 6, 1888	10-cent.....	Special de- livery.....	Same as Oct. 1, 1885, ex- cept new wording.....		(h)
Nov. 21, 1888	4-cent.....	Jackson.....	Design of Oct. 1, 1883.....		Color changed to car- mine <i>l</i>

For notes *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, and *i*, see pages 11 and 12.

One-cent.—A lined rectangular ground is left uncovered near the edges of the stamp on all sides. Inside this a more distinctly out-lined border of scroll work and conventionally foliated ornaments fill the space to the medallion, which contains a profile bust of Franklin. The sides of this border are symmetrically curved inward, the corners being ornamentally rounded; on it, and resting upon and following the upper curve of the medallion, is a narrow panel bearing the words "U.S. post-
age." The words "One" and "Cent" in white capitals at the bottom appear in two curves, drooping at the ends and separated by an ornate heavy-faced white figure "1."

Two-cent.—An elliptical medallion, containing a profile bust of Jackson after Powers' statue, rests upon a shield covering almost the entire stamp and placed upon a faint-lined

rectangular ground. On this shield, above the medallion, is an ornamented tablet, curving with the ellipse except at the ends of the line, which tend outward, and bearing the words "U.S. postage." A faint trace of leafy branches curving upward fill the space at the bottom and sides of the shield not covered by the medallion. Across this, upon a ribbon-like double-curved tablet flowing at the ends, are the words, in white capitals, "Two" and "Cents", divided by the denomination figure "2."

Three-cent.—Nearly the whole face of the stamp is taken up by a shield resting upon a dimly lined ground, on which shield the bust of Washington, after Houdon's statue, in an elliptical opening is placed, surmounted by a curved ornamented tablet bearing the words "U.S. postage." Under the portrait, on a flow-

ing ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Three cents", separated by a large Arabic white-faced figure "3."

Six-cent—On a delicately lined ground appears a dark rectangular mass of color, with heavy side projections nearly one-third of the length, on which is the bust of Lincoln in an elliptical medallion, surmounted by a panel bearing the words "U.S. postage." Below the medallion, on a waved ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Six cents", in white capitals, separated by a large white Arabic figure "6."

Seven-cent.—A large rectangular tablet, ornamented at the four corners with heavy bulls, rests upon a background, the edges of which alone appear. On this tablet is an elliptical medallion containing the profile bust of Stanton, surmounted by a curved panel bearing the words "U.S. postage", while below the medallion is a similar panel bearing the words "Seven cents", in white capitals, separated by a white Arabic figure "7."

Ten-cent—A large faint-lined shield rests upon a darker rectangular ground. On this shield is a profile bust of Jefferson, in an elliptical medallion, with words "U.S. postage" above and "Ten cents", separated by the number "10", below, displayed in the same way as the legends on the 6 cent stamp.

Twelve-cent.—On a lined rectangular frame is a raised panel of the same shape, with beveled edges. On this panel rests an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Henry Clay. Above and below, in curved tablets, connected on the sides by triangular joints, are, respectively, the words in white capitals, "U.S. postage" and "Twelve cents", the two latter words being separated by the number "12" in Arabic figures. The words of denomination are in block letters.

Fifteen-cent.—On a lined rectangular frame, with triangular panels set in near each corner, is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Daniel Webster. Above, in a curved tablet, ending on either side in a circular knob, are the words, in shaded white letters, "U.S. postage." Below, in a similar tablet, but without knobs, in small white letters, are the words "Fifteen cents", separated by the number "15" in ornamental Arabic figures.

Twenty-four-cent.—The denomination numerals, "24", in Gothic type, are in each of the upper corners, conforming in their position to the curve of an ornamental tablet, placed immediately above an elliptical medallion bearing a profile bust of Gen. Winfield Scott. Thirteen five-pointed stars

are placed on this tablet, 2 at each end are blank white, while each of the 11 remaining bears a small Gothic capital letter, constituting the legend "U.S. postage" in the color of the stamp. The denomination is given at the bottom in small white Gothic capitals "Twenty-four" close up to and following the ellipse line, and "Cents" in a straight line, in the middle, below.

In the left lower corner appears a flag, loosely gathered around its staff, the muzzle end and part of the wheels of a piece of field artillery, and a pile of shells. In the right are three muskets stacked.

Thirty-cent—On a rectangular-lined ground is placed a heavy beveled tablet, rounded in a half circle at the bottom, and with the upper corners described by bastion-like projections. From this point down to the half circle—a distance of half an inch—the tablet is straight lined on its sides and narrower than the stamp by about one-sixteenth of an inch. On the tablet is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Alexander Hamilton. The legend, "U.S. postage", above the medallion, is curved as on the 6 cent stamp, except that no panel encloses it, and the words "Thirty" and "Cents" appear in the block capitals at the bottom on a double-curved ribbon dropping inward with forked ends.

Ninety-cent—The upper half of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Commodore Perry, is bounded by a rope attached at each end by eye-splines to a swinging panel describing the lower half of the ellipse, and bearing the words "Ninety" and "Cents" in block letters assigned to the left and right of the number "90." A plain tablet is the basis of the stamp, and is beveled except within $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch of the corners, where it exhibits sharp edges. In each upper corner is a five-pointed star raised in the center, and in each lower corner the flukes of an anchor and part of the shank project from under the panel.

Five-cent (Taylor).—Tablet, legend, and denomination are of a style very similar to the 10-cent stamp. The portrait of Gen. Zachary Taylor is the only full face in the series. The dress is an open double-breasted military coat, within which appear the neck stock and high white collar.

Five-cent (Garfield).—On a rectangular-lined tablet, the greater portion of which is raised in the shape of a shield, is an elliptical medallion bearing the portrait of President Garfield. The medallion is bordered by a line of small white beads, the legend, "U.S. postage", is at the bottom of the stamp

in small black block letters. The words "Five" and "Cents" are above the legend and partly on the lower edge of the tablet, divided by a large six-pointed star, upon which is the white-faced figure "5" upon a dark ground. The star is outlined with white, and the denomination words are each on lines curved downward at the ends.

Two-cent, 1883.—This is described in a circular of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, dated July 18, 1883: " * * * a plain tablet; above the oval, surrounding the head, are the words 'United States postage' and underneath the tablet are the words 'Two cents.' " It may be added that the tablet is shaped like the shield on the 3 cent stamp of this series and that the figure "2" separates the words "Two" and "Cents" which form a straight line resting partly on the point of the tablet and partly on the darkly shaded ground below. This is the first stamp of the series with the legend unabbreviated. The medallion is elliptical, and bears the profile bust of Washington.

Four-cent, 1883.—The tablet is rectangular and beveled, covering the entire stamp, the lower half in solid color. The legend, like that on the 2 cent stamp of even date, is in the unabbreviated form, "United States postage", following the upper line of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Andrew Jackson, and is in small white capitals. In each lower corner is a large white figure "4." Below these and in an unbroken straight line are the words "Four cents" in small white capitals with a very small star at the right and left and immediately under the figure "4."

One-cent, 1887.—A description by Postmaster General Vilas, given on the 23d of May, 1887, describes this stamp as "a profile bust of Benjamin Franklin upon a disk with shaded background, the lower portion of the oval disk being bordered with pearls, and the upper portion with a curved panel, containing, in small white letters, the words 'United States postage.' The whole is engraved in line upon a shield-shaped tablet with a truncated pyramidal base, bearing the words 'One cent' on either side of the figure 1. * * *"

The changes of colors of other stamps of this series after June 11, 1887, were not accompanied by any change of design.

Ten-cent special delivery, 1885 and 1888.

A line engraving on steel, oblong in form; dimensions, $1\frac{3}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches; color, dark blue. Design: On the left an arched panel bearing the figure of a mail-messenger boy on a run, and surmounted by the words

"United States"; on the right an oblong tablet, ornamented with a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office." Across the top of the tablet is the legend "Special postal delivery", and at the bottom the words "Ten cents", separated by a small shield bearing the numeral "10."

The words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office" were changed, in 1888, to read "Secures immediate delivery at any post office." Both forms are valid.

NOTES

(a) The 7-cent Stanton was issued to meet the demand occasioned by a reduced rate of foreign postage under the postal treaty with the North German Confederation, effected in 1870.

(b) The 5-cent Taylor was issued for the new letter rate of postage under the convention of the General Postal Union adopted at Berne in 1874.

(c) The reduction of postage mentioned in note (b) requiring the 5 cent stamp, rendered the 7, 12, and 24 cent stamps unnecessary, and their issue was therefore discontinued.

(d) The vermilion of the discarded 7-cent Stanton stamp supplanted the velvet-brown color on the 2 cent Jackson, which had caused confusion because of its similarity to that of the 10 cent Jefferson.

(e) Upon the death of President Garfield, a new design, quite exceptional, was made for the 5-cent stamp, and his portrait superseded that of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the blue color being displaced by a new one.

(f) This 2-cent Washington was adopted for use upon first-class matter, the rate upon which, under the act of March 3, 1883, was reduced from 3 to 2 cents a half ounce, and seemed to require a distinctive stamp. It superseded the Jackson vermilion 2-cent stamp.

(g) The Jackson profile, superseded, as stated, on the 2-cent stamp, was reengraved and given the green color and the 4-cent denomination, for use upon double weight letters, under the act of March 3, 1883.

(h) This (special delivery) stamp was an entirely new departure in style, as it was intended for use in executing a novel and, as it has proved, a successful experiment in postal delivery. In the Act of Congress of March 3, 1885, page 387 and 388 of the Twenty-third Statutes, occur the following provisions:

"SEC. 3. That a special stamp of the face valuation of 10 cents may be provided and

issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster General, which when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free-delivery office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of 4,000 or over according to the Federal census, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free-delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster General as a special-delivery office, or within 1 mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special-delivery office.

"SEC. 4. That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from 7 o'clock ante-meridian up to 12 o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster General under section 3 of this act."

This delivery was extended by the Act of August 4, 1886, to all post offices and to all mailable matter, thus giving rise to the

change indicated by the Postmaster General on August 10, 1886, " * * * The words 'Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office' will, however, be changed to read 'Secures immediate delivery at any post office.' But as stamps with the former words are now in the hands of postmasters and the public, their use will continue until the present supply shall be exhausted."

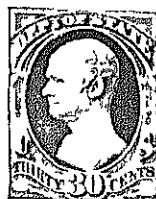
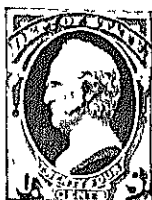
Stamps of the first design lasted until September 6, 1888, when the stamp of that date was issued with the change, as directed, in the words on its face.

From January 24, 1893, to May 19, 1894, the special-delivery stamp was printed and issued in orange color, in connection with the Columbian stamps, and during that period no blue special-delivery stamps were issued.

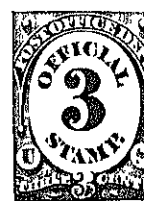
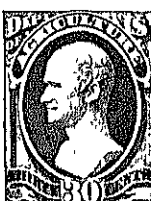
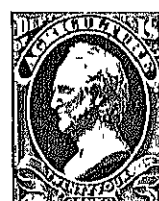
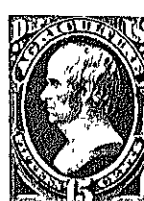
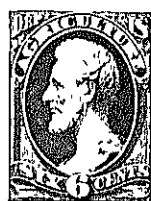
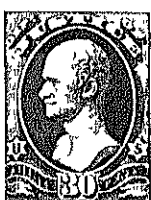
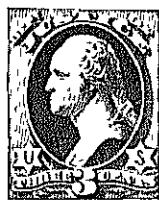
(i) A change of color was rendered necessary in this case by the assignment of the green color to the 2-cent stamp, which had thus become the color of three stamps of the same series. More than a year later it was removed from the 4-cent stamp.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE STAMPS—1873-1884









The franking privilege having been abolished, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1873, the Postmaster General, as required by law, provided a series of stamps of

special design for each of the executive departments of the Government for the prepayment of postage on official matter. They are tabulated as follows:

Department, color, and denomination

Denomination	Subject	Executive (carmine)	State (green)	Treasury (velvet brown)	War (cochineal red)	Navy (blue)	Interior (vermillion)	Justice (purple)	Agriculture (orange)	Post Office (black), large Arabic numerals instead of faces
1	Franklin.....	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01	\$0 01
2	Jackson.....	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
3	Washington.....	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
6	Lincoln.....	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06
7	Stanton.....	07	07	07	07	07	07	07	07	07
10	Jefferson.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	Clay.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
15	Webster.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
21	Scott.....	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
30	Hamilton.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
90	Perry.....	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
	Seward.....	2 00								
		5 00								
		10 00								
		20 00								
	Value of set.....	22	39 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 93	1 93	1 03	1 03

DESCRIPTION

The elliptical white ground filled by a face on the official stamps of the other Departments is, on the stamps for the Post Office Department, made to represent the denominations by bold-face Arabic numerals $\frac{7}{10}$ of an inch high. The name of the Department is printed across the top in lieu of the words "U. S. postage." There is also a slight difference in the ornamentation of the border.

In design, the official stamps for the other

Departments do not differ materially from those issued for sale to the public. The profile busts are retained; but each stamp has at the top the name of the particular Department for which it was provided instead of the words "U. S. postage." Other changes, appearing in the border, need not be specified.

These stamps were supplanted on May 1, 1879, by the penalty envelope and on the 5th of July, 1884, were declared obsolete. (Sec. 3, p. 158, 23 Stat., amending sec. 3915 of the Revised Statutes.)

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS—

JANUARY 7, 1875







1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 6-, 8-, 9-, and 10-cent.—Allegorical figure of Freedom, looking to the right, and modeled after Crawford's statue upon the dome of the Capitol. The left hand rests on a shield and holds a wreath, the right grasps a sword. The head is adorned with a coronet of stars, surmounted by an eagle's head. The vignette stands in an arched frame, and at the top and sides are panels containing inscriptions: At the top, "U. S. postage"; at the bottom, words of denomination, also represented by Arabic figures in the upper corners; on the left side, reading upward, the word "Newspapers", and on the right, reading downward, the word "Periodicals." The lower corners are filled by shields. The color of these stamps is black.

12-, 24-, 36-, 48-, 60-, 72-, 84-, and 96-cent.—Vignette of Astræa, or Justice, in niche curved at the top, holding in her right hand the balance and resting with her left on a shield bearing the United States coat of arms. The figure is full robed, mailed, and girdled as to the upper part, and helmeted. Surmounting the helmet is an eagle with outstretched wings. Figures representing values on shields in upper corners; values also in sunken letters below, richly ornamented. Inscriptions on sides and at top in shaded capitals on lined ground. Color, pink.

One-dollar-and-ninety-two-cent.—Vignette of Ceres, Goddess of Agriculture, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand an ear of corn; her right, holding a wreath, rests against the hip. The figure faces to the front, and is clad in full, flowing robes. "U. S. postage" at the top; other inscriptions in italic letters on obelisks at either side, resting on lower slab containing value in white capitals. Value also in figures in upper corners. Color, deep brown.

Three-dollar.—Goddess of Victory, in curved niche, full-robed, girded, with sword to the left, and mantle thrown over shoulders. The right hand is stretched forward, holding a wreath; the left rests on a shield. Figures of value in upper corners; value below in letters on either side of a large

figure "3." Inscriptions in solid labels on either side and on lined ground above. Color, vermilion.

Six-dollar.—Clio, the Muse of History, in curved niche, full robed, the toga thrown over the left shoulder. In her right hand she holds a stylus; in the left a tablet. Figures of value in upper corners, surrounded by curved ornaments. Inscriptions in white shaded letters on side, and above in dark letters on lined ground. Color, light blue.

Nine-dollar.—Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand is placed across her breast, holding a portion of her toga; the right is grasping a spear. Figures of value in upper corners. Inscriptions on sides in shaded italics, and above in small letters on lined ground. Value also in letters below on scroll. Beneath is a large "9" in curved ornaments. Color, orange.

Twelve-dollar.—Vesta, the Goddess of the Fireside, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand lifts her drapery; the right holds a burning lamp. Figures of value in upper corners on tablets; value also in letters on beaded frame beneath. Inscriptions in solid italic letters on sides and in small white letters above. Color, rich green.

Twenty-four-dollar.—Goddess of Peace, in curved niche—a partly robed figure, leaning against a broken column. She holds in her left hand an olive branch, while the right grasps three arrows. The value is in words beneath on a solid tablet, also in figures in ornamented curves in upper corners. Inscriptions in white shaded letters above and on sides, between which letters and each upper corner is a large six-pointed star. Color, purplish slate.

Thirty-six-dollar.—Figure representing Commerce, in full garments, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand the caduceus, the winged rod of Mercury; in her right, a miniature ship. Figures of value in upper corners and in ornamented capitals below. Inscriptions, also in ornamented capitals, on sides and above. Color, dull red.

Forty-eight-dollar.—Hebe, the Goddess of Youth, partly draped, in curved niche. The right hand holds a cup, which she is offering to the eagle, around whose neck is thrown her left arm. Figures of value on shields in upper corners, the word "Postage" between; value also in letters below in curved ornaments. The letters "U" and "S" in circles between lower corners and side inscriptions in curved labels. Color, light brown.

Sixty-dollar.—Vignette of an Indian maiden standing in a rectangular frame. She

is robed from her waist downward. Her right arm is extended, while her left hangs by her side. The background is a landscape, trees and vines to the left and wigwams to the right in the distance. Figures of value on shields in upper corners, value also in white letters on solid tablet below. Inscriptions in white on shaded labels on sides; at top, "U. S. postage" in white and purple. Color, rich purple.

The dimensions of all the above-described stamps are $1\frac{5}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

These stamps were prepared by the Continental Bank Note Co. (then existing in New York, N.Y.) from designs selected in October, 1874. The act approved June 21, 1874 (sec. 6, p. 233, 18th Stats.), had prescribed the weighing in bulk of newspapers and periodicals presented by publishers and news agents for mailing and the payment of postage in advance by an "adhesive stamp" to be devised by the Postmaster General, the stamp to be affixed to the matter, "to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may from time to time provide by regulation." He decided to at-

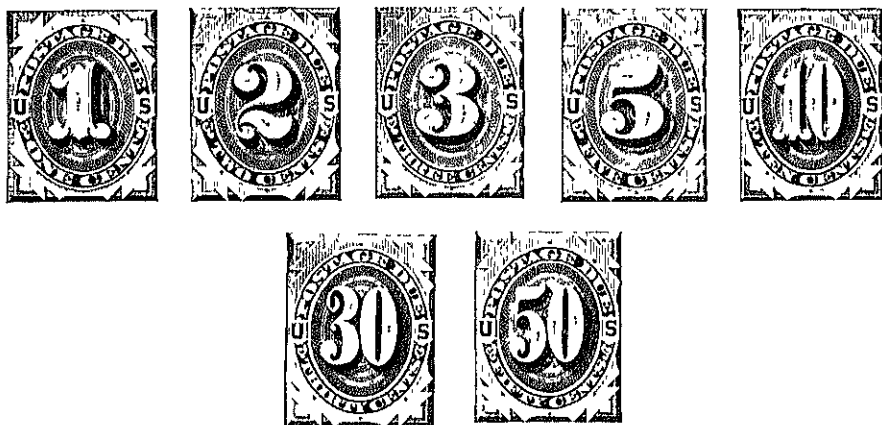
tach the stamp to a memorandum. The law went into effect January 1, 1875.

Section, 5, page 232 of the Eighteenth Statutes, fixed the rate of postage at 2 cents a pound upon weekly or more frequent publication and at 3 cents a pound for those issued less frequently. To meet the postage requirements, stamps in the 2- and 3-cent denominations were provided. This was the advent of prepayment of postage upon printed matter in this manner. The stamps were sent to postmasters on the 11th of December, 1874. At that time there were 35,000 post offices at which newspapers were received and 3,400 only at which they were mailed and prepaid under this law.

Under the law of March 3, 1879, page 359 of the Twentieth Statutes, the 3-cents-a-pound rate was repealed, and with it the 3- and 9-cent stamp issues were discontinued.

An Act approved March 3, 1885 (p. 387 of the 23d Stats.), reduced the rate of postage on this second class matter to 1 cent a pound when sent by publishers or news agents, and this gave rise to the 1-cent denomination of these stamps July 1, 1885, and the revival of the 3-cent denomination. The 9-cent was not, however, brought out again.

POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1879



[Act approved March 3 and made effective July 1, 1879]

Denomination	Color	First issued to postmasters—
1 cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
2-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
3-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
5-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
10 cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879
30 cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879
50 cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879

These stamps are alike except for the denominations, which are expressed by Arabic numerals in the middle upon an elliptic ground of delicate lathework. Upon the upper line of this ground are the words "Postage due" in white capitals; on the lower border is the denomination in letters of the same kind. On the left and right side, respectively, and separating these inscriptions, are the letters "U" and "S" upon white

shields. There is a complex angular ornamentation of light line work surrounding this, and the whole rests upon a darker colored beveled tablet, of which but little can be seen, though it covers the entire stamp, which is an upright rectangle 1 by $2\frac{5}{32}$ of an

inch in dimension. The color of all the stamps is light brown.

The color of these stamps was changed in 1889 to reddish brown and in 1891 the color was again changed to a bright claret. No change was made in the design.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1890



Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent.....	Blue.....	Franklin.....	Feb. 22, 1890
2-cent.....	Carmine.....	Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1890
3-cent.....	Purple.....	Jackson.....	Feb. 22, 1890
4-cent.....	Dark brown.....	Lincoln.....	June 2, 1890
5-cent.....	Light brown.....	Grant.....	June 2, 1890
6-cent.....	Light maroon.....	Grant.....	Feb. 22, 1890
8-cent.....	Blue.....	Sherman.....	Mar. 21, 1893
10-cent.....	Green.....	Webster.....	Feb. 22, 1890
15-cent.....	Dark blue.....	Clay.....	Feb. 22, 1890
30-cent.....	Black.....	Jefferson.....	Feb. 22, 1890
90-cent.....	Orange.....	Perry.....	Feb. 22, 1890

NOTE.—The 8-cent stamp was not issued until Mar. 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

One-cent.—Profile bust, after Ceracchi, of Benjamin Franklin looking to the left, on an ellipse, with dark background and narrow white border. Immediately above, set in a panel conforming to the elliptical curve, are the words "United States postage" in white capitals, and below in slightly larger and shaded letters, arranged in a wavy line running nearly the whole width of the stamp, are the words "One cent." Just above these latter words, on either side, is a white numeral of denomination—the Arabic figure "1"—in a

small oval space, surrounded by an ornate scroll, the upper portion of which is connected with and serves as a support to the panel around the medallion. The whole is placed upon a distinctly lined oblong tablet, seven-eighths of an inch high by three-fourths of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color is blue. The medallions on all this series are elliptical.

Two-cent.—Profile bust, after Houdon, of George Washington, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary

change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, carmine. An improved quality of color for the 2-cent stamp was adopted May 12, 1890.

Three-cent.—Profile bust after Powers, of Andrew Jackson looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, purple.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Abraham Lincoln, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, dark brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

Five-cent.—Portrait of U. S. Grant, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

Six-cent.—Portrait of James A. Garfield, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as on the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light maroon.

Eight-cent.—Portrait of Gen. William T. Sherman, after a photograph from life, full face. The surroundings of the picture are the same as those on the stamps below the 10-cent denomination, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the value. Color, lilac. It was issued March 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Daniel Webster, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left, with dark background and narrow white border, around the upper half of which, set in a panel conforming to the medallion curve, are the words "United States postage" in small white capitals, the words "Ten cents" in somewhat similar letters being placed in a like panel below

the medallion. Below this again, in the two lower corners of the stamp, are plain Arab numerals of denominations, "10", set in circular spaces surrounded with ornate scroll not unlike those in the 1-cent stamp. The whole is placed upon an oblong tablet, $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch high by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color green.

Fifteen-cent.—Portrait of Henry Clay after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are substantially the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with appropriate changes of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, deep blue.

Thirty-cent.—Profile bust of Thomas Jefferson, after Ceracchi, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of the denomination, the latter, however, being block form. Color, black.

Ninety-cent.—Profile bust of Commodore O. H. Perry, after Wolcott's statue, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are substantially the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of denomination. Color, orange.

The dimensions of all the above stamps are three-fourths by seven-eighths of an inch.

SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMP (10-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1893

As the special-delivery stamp closely resembled the 1-cent and 4-cent Columbian stamps, giving rise to mistakes in the payment of postage and the treatment of the matter, its color was changed from blue to orange January 24, 1893, and so continued January 5, 1894, when the printing in blue was resumed. The issue of the orange-color special-delivery stamp was not discontinued until May 19, 1894, when the stock was exhausted.

There were 5,099,500 special-delivery stamps of the orange color issued to postmasters.

COLUMBIAN SERIES OF POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1893





The Department placed upon sale on Monday, January 2, 1893, at post offices throughout the country, a new series of postage stamps (not including the 8-cent denomination issued later) and stamped envelopes known as the Columbian series. The issue of these stamps ceased April 12, 1894.

The Columbian stamps were issued in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 30, and 50 cents, and of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5. These stamps differ in size and form from those of the 1890 series, the engraved space being $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{11}{32}$ inches, each stamp bear-

ing a design commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus.

The stamps are executed from line engravings on steel, the general design of the upper portion of all of them being substantially the same. The details of this design are, first, a white-faced imprint of the years "1492" and "1892", in the upper left- and right-hand corners, respectively; then in white-shaded capitals beneath, in a waved line, the words "United States of America", below which, in a narrow tablet conforming to the curved frame of the picture under it, are the words

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent.....	Blue.....	Columbus in sight of land.....	Jan. 2, 1893
2-cent.....	Purple maroon.....	Landing of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
3-cent.....	Green.....	Flag ship of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
4-cent.....	Blue.....	Fleet of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
5-cent.....	Chocolate brown.....	Columbus soliciting aid of Isabella.....	Jan. 2, 1893
6-cent.....	Purple.....	Columbus welcomed at Barcelona.....	Jan. 2, 1893
8-cent.....	Magenta.....	Columbus restored to favor.....	Jan. 2, 1893
10-cent.....	Dark brown.....	Columbus presenting natives.....	Mar. 3, 1893
15-cent.....	Dark green.....	Columbus announcing his discovery.....	Jan. 2, 1893
30-cent.....	Sienna brown.....	Columbus at La Rabida.....	Jan. 2, 1893
50-cent.....	Slate blue.....	Recall of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$1.....	Salmon.....	Isabella pledging her jewels.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$2.....	Mineral red.....	Columbus in chains.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$3.....	Yellow green.....	Columbus describing third voyage.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$4.....	Carmine.....	Isabella-Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$5.....	Black.....	Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893

of denomination; for example, "Postage, two cents", "Postage, two dollars", etc. These words end on either side of the stamp in a space of circular form with ornamental surroundings, within which are Arabic numerals of value—standing alone in the case of denominations under \$1, but accompanied by the dollar mark in denominations of \$1 and upward, as "2" (meaning cents), \$2, etc. Underneath all this is the scene represented, enclosed in a plain white frame with arched top, extending nearly the entire length of the stamp, and taking up in every case probably three-fourths of its whole face, the appropriate designation of the picture being given in small white capitals at the bottom. The scenes represented are these:

One-cent.—Columbus in Sight of Land, after the painting by William H. Powell. This reproduction is enclosed in a circle. On the left is an Indian woman with her child, and on the right an Indian chief with head-dress of feathers—each figure in a sitting posture. Color, Antwerp blue.

Two-cent.—Landing of Columbus, after the painting by Vanderlyn in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. Color, purple maroon.

Three-cent.—Flagship of Columbus, the *Santa Maria*, in mid-ocean, from a Spanish engraving. Color, medium shade of green.

Four-cent.—Fleet of Columbus, the three caravels, *Santa Maria*, *Nina*, and *Pinta*, from a Spanish engraving. Color, ultramarine blue.

Five-cent.—Columbus Soliciting Aid of Isabella, after the painting by Brozik. Color, chocolate brown.

Six-cent.—Columbus Welcomed at Barcelona, scene from one of the panels of the bronze doors by Randolph Rogers in the Capitol at Washington. On each side of the scene represented is a niche, in one of which

is a statue of Ferdinand and in the other a statue of Balboa. Color, royal purple.

Eight-cent.—Columbus Restored to Favor, after a painting by Jover. Color, magenta red. Issued March 1, 1893.

Ten-cent.—Columbus Presenting Natives, after the painting by Luigi Gregori, at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. Color, Vandyke brown.

Fifteen-cent.—Columbus Announcing His Discovery, after the painting by R. Balaca, now in Madrid. Color, dark green.

Thirty-cent.—Columbus at La Rabida, after the painting by R. Maso. Color, sienna brown.

Fifty-cent.—Recall of Columbus, after the painting by A. G. Heaton, now in the Capitol at Washington. Color, slate blue.

One-dollar.—Isabella Pledging Her Jewels, after the painting by Munoz Degrain, now in Madrid. Color, rose salmon.

Two-dollar.—Columbus in Chains, after the painting by Luetze, now in Germantown, Pa. Color, toned mineral red.

Three-dollar.—Columbus Describing Third Voyage, after the painting by Francisco Jover. Color, light yellow green.

Four-dollar.—Portraits in circles, separated by an ornate device, of Isabella and Columbus, the portrait of Isabella after the well-known painting in Madrid, and that of Columbus after the Lotto painting. Color, carmine.

Five-dollar.—Profile of head of Columbus, after a cast provided by the Treasury Department for the souvenir 50-cent silver piece authorized by Act of Congress. The profile is in a circle, on the right of which is the figure of America, represented by an Indian woman with a crown of feathers, and on the left a figure of Liberty, both figures being in a sitting posture. Color, black.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—1894



Denomination	Face	Color	Date of issue	On water- marked pa- per after—
1-cent	<i>Franklin</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Oct. 10, 1894</i>	<i>Apr. 29, 1895</i>
1-cent	Franklin	Green	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 17, 1898
2-cent	Washington	Carmine	Oct. 6, 1891	May 2, 1895
3-cent	Jackson	Purple	Sept. 24, 1891	Oct. 31, 1895
4-cent	<i>Lincoln</i>	<i>Violet brown</i>	<i>Sept. 17, 1894</i>	<i>June 6, 1895</i>
4-cent	Lincoln	Red brown	Oct. 7, 1898	Oct. 7, 1898
5-cent	Grant	<i>Light brown</i>	<i>Sept. 28, 1894</i>	<i>June 11, 1895</i>
5-cent	Grant	Blue	Mar. 8, 1898	Mar. 8, 1898
6-cent	<i>Garfield</i>	<i>Light maroon</i>	<i>July 18, 1894</i>	<i>Aug. 31, 1895</i>
6-cent	Garfield	Magenta	Dec. 31, 1898	Dec. 31, 1898
8-cent	Sherman	Lilac	Mar. 26, 1895	July 2, 1895
10-cent	Webster	<i>Mt. rose green</i>	<i>Sept. 17, 1894</i>	<i>June 7, 1895</i>
10-cent	Webster	Light brown	Nov. 11, 1898	Nov. 11, 1898
10-cent	Special-delivery messenger boy	Blue	Oct. 10, 1891	Aug. 16, 1895
15-cent	<i>Clay</i>	<i>Deep blue</i>	<i>Oct. 15, 1894</i>	<i>Sept. 10, 1895</i>
15-cent	Clay	Olive green	Nov. 30, 1898	Nov. 30, 1898
50-cent	Jefferson	Orange	Nov. 1, 1891	Nov. 6, 1895
\$1	Perry	Black	Nov. 15, 1894	Aug. 12, 1895
\$2	Madison	Sapphire blue	Dec. 10, 1891	Aug. 13, 1895
\$5	Marshall	Gray green	Dec. 10, 1891	Aug. 16, 1895

Those stamps shown in *italic* were changed in color only, as shown in the next line below that italicized.

Prior to July 18, 1891, there were no ornaments in the upper corners of the stamps. In this series, the 30-cent and 90-cent stamps

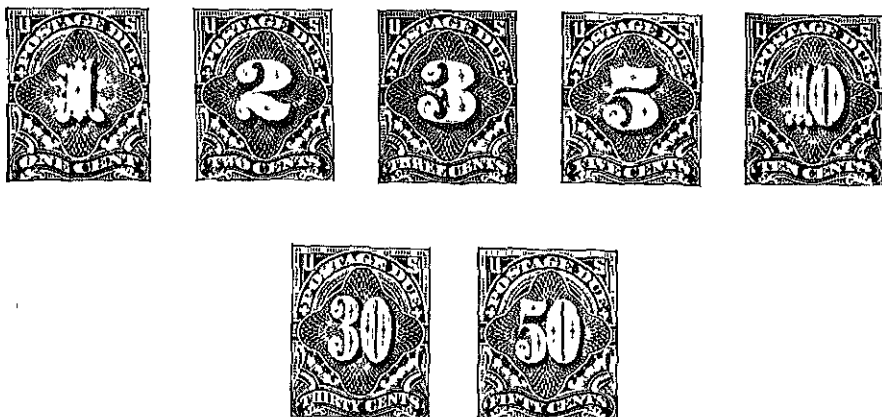
have been superseded by stamps in the 50-cent and \$1 denominations.

The introduction of these stamps followed the transfer of the manufacture of stamps from private contractors (the American Bank Note Co.) to the Treasury Department in

July, 1891. The changes are so slight that no notice beyond that given above is necessary, except, perhaps, as to the special-delivery

stamp, which to distinguish it from that made by private contractors, has a small line under the words "Ten cents".

POSTAGE-DUE SERIES OF 1894



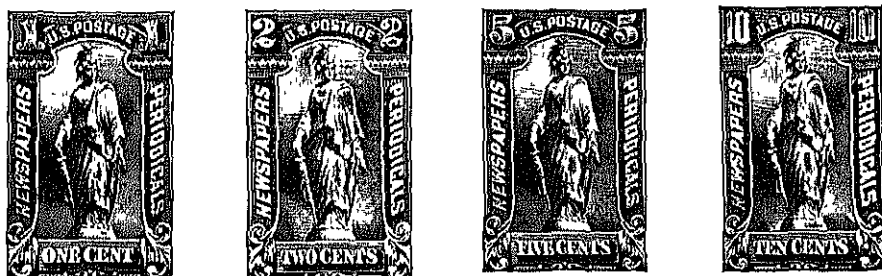
The dimensions of the postage-due stamps were lessened when the Treasury Department assumed the manufacture of stamps in 1894, and the color was deepened to a deep claret, with smaller white numerals than had been used up to that time. The two elliptical lines enclosing the numerals, and between which the words "Postage due", the letters "U.S.", and the denomination were written in words, entirely disappeared on the lower half of the new stamp. The words "Postage due" remained in a similar position as on the original stamp, but the words of denomination described a double curved line at the bottom (as in the current regular issue below the 10-cent denomination). The initials "U" and "S" were moved to the left and right upper corners, respectively, and the tablet bearing the white figure of denomina-

tion is a four equi-sided scalloped figure of lathwork, with the greatest diameters vertical and horizontal. The exact dates of introduction and first use of watermarked paper in their manufacture are as follows:

Denomination	Color	Date of Issue	On water-marked paper after
1-cent	Deep claret.	Aug. 14, 1894	Aug. 20, 1895
2-cent	Deep claret.	July 20, 1894	Sept. 14, 1895
3-cent	Deep claret.	Apr. 27, 1895	Oct. 30, 1895
5-cent	Deep claret.	Apr. 27, 1895	Oct. 15, 1895
10-cent	Deep claret.	Sept. 24, 1894	Sept. 11, 1895
30-cent	Deep claret.	Apr. 27, 1895	Aug. 21, 1897
50-cent	Deep claret.	Apr. 27, 1895	Mar. 17, 1896

The old stamps were 1 by $2\frac{5}{32}$ of an inch in size. Their successors, mentioned above, are $\frac{7}{8}$ by $2\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS OF 1895





On February 1, 1895, a new series of these stamps was introduced, retaining the central allegorical illustrations, reduced and surrounded by new designs by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where they were engraved and printed. The denominations of these stamps, from 1 to 10 cents, inclusive, are of the same design. The numerals in the upper corners are of equal size in the 1-, 2-, and 5-cent stamps, while those in the 10-cent stamp are condensed so as to fill the same space that is given to the others, besides being slightly different in style. Those in the 1- and 5-cent denominations are shaded dark on the lower half; the 2- and 10-cent stamps are white faced. The Statue of Freedom, by Crawford, is that which surmounts the Dome of the Capitol at Washington, and is the same on the 1-, 2-, 5-, and 10-cent stamps. The same subject was used on the lower denominations of the old series, but the representation on the new stamps is full face.

The inscription "U.S. postage" at the top of the stamps is in white block letters upon an arched line, and the words "Newspapers" on the left and "Periodicals" on the right are in vertical lines. The denominations at the bottom are in white Roman letters, and there is foliate ornamentation in the lower corners. The upper border line of the 25- and 50-cent stamps is broken by two indentations, separating that border into three equal parts, and the side inscriptions follow a curved line upon

a scroll. The dimensions of the stamps below the \$2 denomination are $\frac{27}{32}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The remaining denominations from \$2 to \$100 are of the same size as the stamps of the retired series—that is to say, $\frac{15}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Other facts on this series are shown in this table:

Denomination	Color	Figure	On water-marked paper after—
1 cent	Black	Freedom	Jan. 11, 1896
2 cent	Black	Freedom	Nov. 21, 1895
5 cent	Black	Freedom	Feb. 12, 1896
10-cent	Black	Freedom	Sept. 13, 1895
25-cent	Pink	Astræa	Oct. 11, 1895
50 cent	Pink	Astræa	Sept. 19, 1895
\$2	Orange	Victory	Jan. 23, 1897
\$5	Blue	Clio	Jan. 16, 1895
\$10	Green	Vesta	Mar. 5, 1895
\$20	State	Peace	Jan. 27, 1895
\$50	Carmine	Commerce	July 31, 1897
\$100	Purple	Indian	Jan. 23, 1896

The use of newspaper and periodical stamps was discontinued on July 1, 1898. They no longer have any postage value, and those in the hands of postmasters at that time were ordered to be returned for credit.

For the benefit of collectors, 50,000 sets of these 1895 stamps were placed on sale at the first-class post offices at \$5 a set, and at that rate there were about \$110,000 worth disposed of up to the date of their withdrawal in January 1899.



Denomination	Subject of Illustration	Color
1-cent.....	Marquette on the Mississippi.	Dark green.
2 cent.....	Farming in the West....	Copper red.
4 cent.....	Indian hunting buffalo.	Orange.
5 cent.....	Fremont on Rocky Mountains.	Dark blue.
8 cent.....	Troops guarding train....	Dark blue.
10 cent.....	Handships of emigration.	Shade.
50 cent.....	Western mining prospector.	Olive.
\$1.....	Western cattle in storm.	Black.
\$2.....	Mississippi River bridge.	Light brown.

The issue of these stamps began June 10 and ceased December 31, 1898.

The engraved surface of these stamps is $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{32}$ inches, with the longest side horizontal. The denominations are in Arabic numerals, repeated upon shields in the upper corners. The 1-cent figure is exceptional in having a double border line, and the 10 and 50-cent are shown in more condensed numerals than those on the other stamps, and are of the Gothic type. Both numerals and letters are in white, and the dollar mark is included on those stamps with the numerals upon the elliptical tablet of the shield. The illustrations are within an enclosure resem-

bling that of the letter "C" slightly condensed and recumbent, with the open side up and the opening filled by a curved panel upon which are the words "United States of America." On the lower border of this enclosure are the words, in very small letters, describing the picture above, and at the bottom of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words of denomination. All but the descriptions of the illustrations, which are in Gothic, are in Roman letters. Maize and wheat designs fill the lower corners and upper interstices. All the lettering is in capitals.

The designs for these stamps, which were executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, were as follows:

One-cent.—"Marquette", a painting, by Lamprecht.

Two-cent.—"Farming in the West", a photograph.

Four-cent.—"Indian hunting buffalo", an engraving in Schoolcraft's history of the Indian tribes.

Five-cent.—"Fremont on the Rocky Mountains", an old engraving.

Eight-cent.—"Troops guarding train", a drawing, by Frederic Remington.

Ten-cent.—"Handships of emigration", painting, by A. G. Heaton.

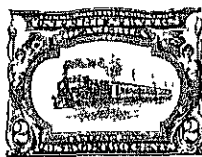
Fifty-cent.—"Mining prospector", a drawing, by Frederic Remington.

One-dollar.—"Cattle in a storm", J MacWhiter.

Two-dollar.—"Mississippi River Bridge at St. Louis", photograph.

These stamps were first placed on sale June 10, 1898, at Omaha, Nebr.

PAN-AMERICAN STAMPS OF 1901



The stamps of this series were placed on sale at post offices May 1, 1901, and were withdrawn from sale October 31, 1901, the dates fixed for the opening and closing of the

Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, which they were issued to commemorate.

The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Legend
1-cent	Lake steamer	Green and black	Fast lake navigation.
2-cent	Railway train	Red and black	Fast express.
4-cent	Automobile	Brown and black	Automobile.
5-cent	Steel-arch bridge	Blue and black	Bridge at Niagara Falls.
8-cent	Ship-canal lock	Blue and black	Canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie.
10-cent	Ocean steamship	Light brown and black	Fast ocean navigation.

These stamps are of uniform dimensions, $79/100$ by $19/100$ of an inch, the longer side being horizontal. The borders take the colors of the regular series on the same denominations at this date. The words "Commemorative series, 1901", and "United States of America" next below appear above the vignette; the legend in a line next below the central opening, with the denomination in a line at the bottom, appears in the same order on all stamps of the series. All the lettering is in white Roman capitals. The numerals are all white-faced Arabic in the Roman type except the 10 cent, which is the block-letter type of figure condensed to secure space for the two figures. The borders are well separated from the central pictures, and the words of denomination at the bottom are preceded

on the same line by the word "Postage." All the central illustrations are from photographs and are printed in black.

One-cent.—The lake steamer presents the port bow. It has but one funnel. The pilot house is well forward. The vessel is propelled by side wheels. The vignette is within an elliptical opening whose greatest diameter is horizontal. On either side are fluted columns whose bases are draped in form of shields, upon which, in pear-shaped enclosures, appears the figure of denomination, "1." On an entablature, which rests upon the columns and extends across the top of the stamp, are the words "Commemorative series, 1901", and beneath it "United States of America." A trigonal panel fills the upper corners between the opening and the capitals

of the columns. The legend follows the lower line of the ellipse and the words of denomination follow in a line below. The spaces on either side below the opening and above the words of denomination are filled with foliate scroll work.

Two-cent.—The train of four cars is drawn by a four-drive locomotive. Four parallel tracks are shown. The vignette ground is oblong, the ends being rounded and the upper and lower sides projecting at the point of greatest diameter of the end curves and where the two meet in a corner. This upper line is slightly arched, while the lower line is straight and horizontal. The upper line of the border rises in the middle to conform to the opening below, and the device appears following this border line, outside of it. The words "United States of America" appear in two lines of two words each in the space between the border line and the opening, or ground for the vignette. Leaning on the curved lines at each end of the opening is a winged female figure bearing a torch, and beneath this figure in each lower corner is the denominational numeral. The legend "Fast express" and the words of denomination are located as in the 1-cent stamp. This may be said of the rest of the series.

Four-cent.—The automobile is of the closed-coach order, with two men on the box and a part of the United States Capitol at Washington as a background. An oblong opening is provided for the vignette. The corners of this space are broken, with an entering curve on the lower angles and clipped with re-entrant angles at the top; the upper line is also slightly arched. Immediately above this, on a panel, following the curvature of the opening, rounded at the right-hand end and scrolled at the other, appear the words "Of America", while immediately above this, with an opposite curvature, are the words "United States." The device is given on the cornice ornament, the upper part of the border being an architectural cornice design. The numeral "4" is just outside the lower corners of the vignette opening, and room is made for them by the entering curves which clip its lower corners. The legend "Automobile" appears on a panel, but the words of denomination are on the open ground of the border.

Five-cent.—This depicts the large single-span steel bridge below Niagara Falls. Two trolley cars are seen upon it, and a view of the Falls is shown under, beyond, and up the river, with the graceful springing arch

as a frame. The opening for the illustration is much like that of the 4-cent stamp, except that the upper corners are notched in at right angles and the lower corners have two such entering angles, which connect with the lower straight horizontal line of the opening by a curve. The upper line of the opening describes a higher curve than that of the 4-cent stamp, and the words "United States of America", in one line, follow this curve and are immediately above it. Above these words, in a straight line, is the device, thus leaving a space in the upper corners, which is filled with a trigonal panel. The sharp angular shields bearing the figure of denomination are placed just outside the opening, midway of the ends, and upon fasces with battle-axes cutting outward. The legend is on a panel, while the words of denomination are on the general ground.

Eight-cent.—The great ship-canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., including the immediate surroundings, are given in a view from a higher point. The opening is an arch, cut at bottom just below the greatest horizontal diameter, while, though the ornamentation dims a part of the figure, the entire border is of a shieldlike design, its superior members being quite distinct. Small shields pendent by a cord from the upper corners bear the numeral "8" on each side. Delicate crinkled ribbon ornaments are seen at the top of the border to fill out the inward curve spaces of the shield. The legend at the bottom and words of denomination are each upon separate panels.

Ten-cent.—An American Line steamship with two smokestacks and masts presents its starboard bow lapped by a rising wave. The general outline of the opening is that of an arch, connected with the base line by a reversed curve and right-angled notch. Immediately above the upper line and following the curve are the words "United States of America." Above this is a border line, the middle third of which swells upward, and on this is the device "Commemorative series, 1901", not in panel, but following the upper line. On either side of the opening is a dolphin, head down, and outside this a trident pointing up and the middle prong passing through the scroll end of a tablet. The legend is on a panel with rounded ends, and both it and the words of denomination at the bottom are in straight lines.

These stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1901, at Buffalo, N.Y.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1902-3



This series of postage stamps, known as the 1902 series, was issued to replace the series of 1891. After the new 2-cent stamp was issued it was decided that a more artistic design could be made, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was requested to prepare one. This improved design was first issued to postmasters November 12, 1903.

To add historical and educational interest

to the series, the name of the person whose portrait is presented appears on each stamp, and the years of birth and death. The words "Series 1902" appear in small type upon each of the stamps, with the legend "United States of America", "Postage", and the denomination in words in bold-faced white letters as well as in Arabic numerals. Briefly, the series is made up as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Issued
1 cent	Franklin	Green	Feb. 3, 1903
2 cent	Washington	Red	Jan. 17, 1903
2 cent (revised design)	Washington	Red	Nov. 12, 1903
3 cent	Jackson	Red	Feb. 11, 1903
4-cent	Grant	Purple	Feb. 10, 1903
5 cent	Lincoln	Brown	Feb. 20, 1903
6 cent	Garfield	Blue	Jan. 20, 1903
8 cent	Martha Washington	Magenta	Feb. 20, 1903
10 cent	Webster	Dark blue	Dec. 5, 1902
10 cent (special delivery)	Boy on bicycle	Light blue	Feb. 5, 1903
13 cent	Harrison	Light blue	Dec. 9, 1902
15-cent	Clay	Dark slate	Nov. 18, 1902
50 cent	Jefferson	Olive	May 27, 1903
\$1	Farragut	Orange	Mar. 23, 1903
\$2	Madison	Black	June 5, 1903
\$5	Marshall	Steel blue	June 5, 1903
		Dark green	June 5, 1903

FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF THE 1902-3
SERIES

One-cent.—Portrait of Franklin, on each side of which is a child's figure, nude, except for flowing drapery about the loins, holding aloft in the upper corners of the stamp an electric-light bulb.

Two-cent.—The portrait of Washington, by Stuart, is in an elliptical opening $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch axis, on each side of which a U.S. flag is draped, the Arabic numeral "2" appears in the lower corners in scroll and leaf surroundings.

Two-cent (revised design).—The Stuart portrait of Washington is employed as the subject, but the head is larger than in the first 2-cent stamp of the 1902 series. The opening is an oblong on end, the top line curving upward; the background is a U.S. shield; the numeral "2" on the lower left side of the portrait is surrounded by a laurel wreath; that on the right side by an oak wreath.

Three-cent.—The portrait of Jackson, whose shoulders are cloaked, has on each side the upper half a bearded man with naked front. The waist is encircled by a belt with a shield-shaped buckle. One arm is bent above the head and the other forearm flexed upward from the elbow, the hands supporting a robe over the head, back, and sides. The portrait opening is formed by the sides of these figures, and the numerals of value cover the lower limbs of the figure; an arched line above and a straight horizontal line below.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Grant. The distinctive features of the border are eagles' heads looking outward in the upper corners, with a well-defined arch, including perpendicular haunches extending slightly below the half circle, as the enclosing line of the portrait. Wreaths of oak leaves surround the numerals near the lower corners, and above each of these numerals are two small flags whose staffs lean outward.

Five-cent.—Portrait of Lincoln. Female figures full robed, except the arms, are resting against the portrait line, and crossing wands of palm over the vignette, with flags floating behind their heads. The numerals are in the lower corners.

Six-cent.—Portrait of Garfield. The border of this stamp is architectural, consisting, as a main feature, of a fluted pilaster on each side, midway of which is a fancy tablet bearing the numeral "6."

Eight-cent.—Martha Washington. The vignette-enclosing line, bearing the words "United States of America" on the upper half, is bordered by a laurel wreath on the sides, leaving an unconnected space above,

which is filled with the words "Series 1902." The face is after the painting by Stuart.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Webster. The ornamental frame consists principally of lateral fascces with battle-axes projecting from their tops, edges outward.

Ten-cent (special delivery). At each side is a fluted pillar supporting a tablet upon which are the words "United States of America." A messenger boy riding a bicycle toward the right appears on the left end, and the words "Special delivery," "Secures immediate delivery at any U.S. post office," are across the face of the stamp. The numerals "10" are in the lower corners in foliated spaces.

Thirteen-cent.—Portrait of Harrison. Resting on each side of the upper half of the elliptical opening for the portrait is a semi-nude female figure, the lower limbs being draped. That on the right holds a mallet in her right hand, while the left rests on a carved head. That on the left supports with her right hand a book resting on her knee, and the left pushes back the mantle covering her head. The bases supporting these figures and partly hidden columns carry the numerals "13."

Fifteen-cent.—Portrait of Clay. The border consists essentially of portions of an oak wreath showing on the sides, and outside of that appears a short head line on each side curved with the wreath.

Fifty-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson. The upper corners between the frame of the stamp and the ellipse (which is broken at the bottom by a straight horizontal line) surrounding the vignette are filled by foliate ornaments. Perched eagles with their beaks outward fill the lower corners; upon these are placed the denomination numerals "50." The original painting of Jefferson is by Gilbert Stuart.

One-dollar.—Portrait of Farragut. The superior border line of the portrait is a half circle. The denomination numerals and the dollar sign appear in the upper corners. A marine holding a musket sits in the lower left-hand corner and a sailor supporting a boat hook in the right.

Two-dollar.—Portrait of Madison, after the painting by Gilbert Stuart, looking from a circular opening. The border is noticeable from the sprays of palm on the sides, the stems extending behind and below a sharp-pointed shield on each lower corner, upon which the denomination in an Arabic numeral is placed.

Five-dollar.—Portrait of Marshall. The vignette is enclosed above by a line de-

scribing a half ellipse cut through its lower minor axis. Architectural design predominates in the border; fluted columns form the sides, and on either end of the entablature, immediately above the pillars upon

which it rests, are the mythological heads of Liberty and Justice facing each other on the left and right, respectively. The numerals are on scolloped backgrounds near the lower corners.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1904



Beginning April 21, a series of postage stamps to commemorate the Louisiana purchase was issued for sale during the term of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from May 1 to December 1, 1901.

This series is as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1 cent.....	Green.....	Robert R. Livingston.
2-cent.....	Red.....	Thomas Jefferson
3-cent.....	Purple.....	James Monroe
5-cent.....	Blue.....	William McKinley.
10-cent.....	Brown.....	Map showing territory of Louisiana purchase

The size of the 1901 commemorative stamp is $3\frac{1}{32}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches; the words "Commemorative series of 1904" in small type appear at the top of each design, with the legend "United States of America" in prominent type; and the surnames of the subjects of the 1-, 2-, 3-, and 5-cent denominations, with years of birth and death, also the denominations spelled out, are shown in the lower portion.

The purpose was to make the subjects of this series of stamps appropriate. Thus Livingston, who as United States minister to France conducted the negotiations for the Louisiana purchase; Jefferson, President of the United States at the time of the purchase; Monroe, special ambassador to France in the matter of the purchase, who with Liv-

ingston closed the negotiations; McKinley, who as President, approved the Acts of Congress officially connecting the Government with the commemorative exposition; and the 10 cent stamp showing the territory of the purchase itself.

Following is a description in some detail of the several denominations:

One-cent.—On either side of Livingston's portrait are fluted pillars supporting a plain arch; landscapes are on either side of the portrait, the one on the left representing the swamp country of the extreme south of the purchase, that on the right an immigrant wagon approaching the mountains in the extreme northwest; in the lower corners are shields surrounding the numeral "1"; a ribbon under the portrait bears the name and the years of birth and death of the subject; a panel along the base contains the words "Postage, one cent."

Two-cent.—Over the portrait of Jefferson is a flat arch supported by fluted columns; the numeral "2" on either side is surrounded by an ellipse on end within laurel wreaths, and underneath the wreaths are ribbons showing years of birth and death of the subject; the name "Jefferson" appears in a scroll under the portrait; a panel at the base of the stamp bears the words "Postage, two cents."

Three-cent.—Below the portrait of Monroe is a ribbon showing his name, with years of birth and death. The portrait is partly sur-

rounded by a wreath of laurel; on either side are ornamental shields exhibiting the numeral "3"; the portrait, wreath, and ribbon are within an ornamental panel; the words "Postage, three cents" appear along the lower part of the stamp.

Five-cent.—The face of the stamp is divided into three panels by Corinthian columns supporting a panel at the top, in which the words "United States of America" appear. The portrait of McKinley is within a circle in the center panel, with the numeral "5" in an ornamental shield on either side. At the base of the panels are two palm branches separating the panels from the wording "Postage, five cents." Beneath the portrait is a ribbon bearing the name and years of birth and death of the subject.

Ten-cent.—The central figure is a map of the United States, showing the territory of the Louisiana purchase in dark tint, with the year of the purchase, "1803", obliquely across the face of the shaded portion; the border is composed of a column at either end, with ornamental shields at the bases bearing the numeral "10"; panels along the top and bottom contain the lettering.

These stamps were first placed on sale April 21, 1904, at New Orleans, La.

JAMESTOWN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS— ISSUE OF 1907



A new series of postage stamps to commemorate the founding of Jamestown, the tercentennial of which was celebrated during

1907, was issued beginning April 25, 1907. The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent.....	Green.....	Capt. John Smith.
2-cent.....	Red.....	Founding of Jamestown.
5-cent.....	Blue.....	Pocahontas

The stamps are rectangular in shape, $\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size, and of three denominations, 1-cent green, 2-cent red, and 5-cent blue.

The 1-cent contains, in a semicircular frame, the portrait of Capt. John Smith, after a painting in the Virginia State Library. In the upper corners are medallions in relief, in oval frames, of Pocahontas and Powhatan; in the lower corners, shields with the numeral "1"; upon a scroll surrounding the portrait and conforming to the semicircle is the legend, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607"; on the base, "Captain John Smith," with the years of his birth and death, 1580-1631. In the semicircle above the head are the words "United States of America"; across the extreme top and bottom, in white letters in green panels, are the words "Commemorative series, 1907", and "Postage, one cent."

The 2-cent stamp contains a picture depicting the landing of the adventurers at Jamestown in 1607. On one side is a tobacco plant, and on the other a stalk of Indian corn. Underneath, on a scroll, are the words, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607." In a curved panel over the picture, in white letters, are the words "United States of America"; on the extreme top and bottom, in the white letters on red background, "Commemorative series, 1907", and the words "Postage, two cents." In each lower corner is a shield with the numeral "2."

The 5-cent stamp contains a portrait, in an oval frame, of Pocahontas. In a panel at the top, in white letters, are the words "United States of America." At the bottom, in a panel, are the words "Postage, five cents"; under the portrait, on a scroll, "Pocahontas", and the years of birth and death 1595-1617. On either side of the portrait are shields, their bases resting on the lower panel, containing the numeral "5." Arising from behind these shields are scrolls with the words, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607." In vertical panels on the right and left are the words "Commemorative series, 1907."

The 1-cent and 2-cent denominations were first placed on sale April 25, 1907, at Jamestown, Va., and the 5-cent stamp at the same post office on May 8, 1907.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1908-9



This series of postage stamps was issued to replace the regular issue of adhesive stamps,

known as the "Series of 1902." Description follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Issued
1-cent	Green	Franklin	Dec. 2, 1908
2-cent	Red	Washington	Nov. 16, 1908
3-cent	Purple	Washington	Dec. 21, 1908
4-cent	Brown	Washington	Dec. 24, 1908
5-cent	Dark blue	Washington	Dec. 19, 1908
6-cent	Orange	Washington	Dec. 31, 1908
8-cent	Olive	Washington	Dec. 12, 1908
10-cent	Yellow	Washington	Jan. 7, 1909
10-cent special-delivery	Green	Winged Jut of Mercury and olive branch.	Dec. 12, 1908
13-cent	Sea green	Washington	Jan. 11, 1909
15-cent	Light blue	Washington	Jan. 19, 1909
20-cent	Lavender	Washington	Jan. 13, 1909
\$1.	Dark slate	Washington	Jan. 28, 1909

For the sake of uniformity and artistic effect, the head of Washington (a profile from Houdon's bust) was adopted as the subject of all the denominations except the 1-cent, which bears the head of Franklin (the first Postmaster General). The border designs are identical on all the stamps, the head appearing within an ellipse on end, with laurel leaves on either side of the ellipse. Above the head are the words "U. S. postage"; below it, the denomination expressed in words on the 1-cent and 2-cent and in numerals on the other denominations.

The \$2 and \$5 denominations are not represented in this series, as there was little need for these high denominations since the reduction of rates of letter postage to certain foreign countries and the increase in the unit weight of international postage.

A marked departure was made in the special-delivery stamp of the series of 1908. The design was artistic, but many complaints were received from the public and from postmasters that letters bearing the new stamp were escaping special-delivery treatment on

account of the altered shape, design, and color.

It was finally decided to discontinue this stamp, by order of the Postmaster General dated June 9, 1909, and the issuance of the special-delivery stamp of the 1902 series was resumed.

The green special-delivery stamp, issue of 1908, is described as follows:

Size, 0.85 x 1.02 inches; color, green. In the upper left corner is the denomination "10" in figures enclosed within a circle. Running diagonally from the lower left corner appears an olive branch entwining the winged hat of Mercury. In the lower right-hand portion of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. postage, special delivery", in a rectangular panel.

The number of green special-delivery stamps of the 1908 series issued was 3,876,551.

LINCOLN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1909



On January 22, 1909, Congress adopted a joint resolution reading:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to design and issue a special postage stamp, of the denomination of 2 cents, in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln."

Under this resolution a postage stamp was prepared and issued to postmasters in time for sale to the public beginning on Lincoln's birthday, February 12. This stamp is described as follows:

Size and shape, the same as of the regular postage stamps; color, red. The subject is a profile, within an ellipse on end, of the head of Lincoln from Saint-Gaudens statue. A spray of laurel leaves appears on either side of the ellipse. Above the subject appear the words "U. S. postage." Below, the ellipse is broken by a ribbon containing the dates of Lincoln's birth and the one-hundredth anniversary thereof (1809—February 12—1909), with denomination in words (two cents) beneath.

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC STAMP (2-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1909



To commemorate the development of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Territory, which was celebrated by an exposition at Seattle, Wash., in 1909, the Department issued a postage stamp of special design, which was first placed on sale June 1, 1909, at Seattle, Wash.

The stamp is $\frac{49}{64}$ by $\frac{13}{64}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in red ink. At the top and bottom are panels containing, respectively, the words "U. S. postage" and "Two cents." In the center the larger part of a circle rests on the lower panel and encloses a ribbon bearing the words "Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 1909", and in the center of the circle appears a portrait of William H. Seward, who as Secretary of State conducted the negotiations for the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The name "William H. Seward" appears under the portrait. On either side is an ellipse containing the Arabic numeral "2" with laurel branches as a background.

HUDSON-FULTON STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1909

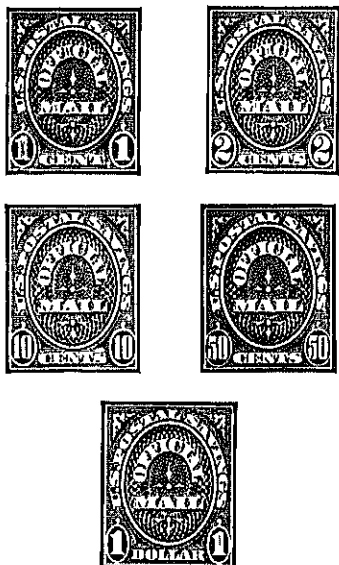


The tercentenary of the discovery of the Hudson River and the centennial of its first navigation by steam, which was celebrated in 1909, was also commemorated with a special postage stamp, which was first placed on sale September 25, 1909, at New York, N.Y.

The stamp is about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed in red ink. At the top appears the inscription "Hudson-Fulton Celebration", with the years "1609" and "1909" immediately thereunder on either side. Below this inscription in a curved line are the words "U. S. postage." At the bottom of each side is a

prominent Arabic numeral "2", with the words "Two cents" in a panel between the figures. In the center is engraved a picture showing the Palisades of the Hudson River in the background, with the *Half Moon* sailing up the river and the *Clermont* steaming in the opposite direction. In the foreground is an Indian in a canoe, and in the distance, just discernible, is a canoe containing four other Indians, the canoes representing the first means of navigating the river.

POSTAL SAVINGS OFFICIAL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1911



The Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, establishing postal savings depositories, provides:

"Sec. 2. That the Postmaster General is hereby directed to prepare and issue special stamps of the necessary denominations for use, in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmittal of free mail resulting from the administration of this act."

Under this provision of law the Department issued postal savings official stamps in five denominations, described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Issued
1-cent.....	Purple.....	Mar. 27, 1911
2 cent.....	Blue.....	Dec. 22, 1910
10 cent.....	Red.....	Feb. 1, 1911
50 cent.....	Green.....	Feb. 1, 1911
\$1.....	Blue.....	Feb. 1, 1911

The stamp is a rectangle on end, of about the same size as an ordinary postage stamp. In the center is an ellipse containing the words "Official mail" in white letters, the background within the ellipse being lattice-work. Outside of and following the curve of the ellipse are the words "U. S. postal savings" in white letters. In each lower corner is a numeral expressing the denomination, and between these numerals the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") appears in white letters. In the corners at the top are small triangular panels containing relief work.

There was also issued a 1-cent and 2-cent official stamped envelope for use of the postal savings. The embossed stamp is an ellipse on end; in the center in plain Gothic type appear the words "Official mail" in two horizontal lines. In the upper half of the border are the words "U. S. postal savings", and in the lower half "One 1 cent" (or "Two 2 cents"), the numerals being prominent.

The use of postal savings official stamps was discontinued by the Act of Congress approved September 23, 1914, providing the penalty privilege for official business of the Postal Savings System.

The unused stamps in the hands of postmasters were returned to the Department and later destroyed by a committee appointed for that purpose.

REGISTRY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1911



This stamp, of 10 cent denomination, was originated by the Postmaster General to prepay registry fees. It is of special design, in order to identify mail to which it is attached as registered matter and entitled to all the benefits and safeguards of the system. A description follows:

The registry stamp is a rectangle on end; the size of the design is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; the color is light blue. The design shows an eagle with extended wings, perched upon a rock, within a circle set in a panel of plain lines. Above the circle and following its curve the words "United States registry" appear in two lines; and in the two lower corners the denomination "10" appears

within small circles, with the word "Cents" between.

A supply of the registry stamps was placed on sale in post offices December 1, 1911, in time for use in connection with holiday mailings.

It was later found that the slight advantage of the distinctive registry stamp was outweighed by the confusion arising from its attempted use for prepayment of postage by persons unfamiliar with its true function. Moreover, ordinary stamps are valid for payment of registry fees, so that the registry stamp is not essential. Such a stamp is not required by law; it was issued by Executive order.

The Postmaster General, in Order No. 7136, dated May 28, 1913, directed the discontinuance of the issuance of the registry stamps when the manufactured supply on hand was exhausted. They continue, however, to be valid for registry fees so long as any of the stamps remain unused.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1912



CHANGES IN DESIGN AND COLOR

The postage stamps of the 1908 issue, while possessing high artistic merit, gave considerable trouble to the public and to the Postal Service on account of the similarity of designs of the different denominations. All of the 12 stamps are of identical design, except that the 1-cent denomination bears the portrait of Franklin, while the others bear the portrait of Washington. There was not a sufficient number of distinctive colors for all the stamps, making it necessary above the 6-cent to use different shades of the same color given the lower denominations. Thus, the 1-cent and 8-cent are different shades of green; the 3-cent and 50-cent are different shades of purple; the 5-cent and 15-cent are different shades of blue. In the rapid handling of mail matter one denomination was very apt to be mistaken for another, particularly under artificial light. The first six stamps are of sufficiently contrasting colors, but it was decided to change the subject of the 1-cent from Franklin to Washington and to change the 1-cent and 2-cent so as to express the denomination in numerals instead of in words, thus conforming to the other stamps of the series. No change was made in the 3-, 4-, 5-, or 6-cent stamps from those of the 1908 issue, but to give more marked contrast to the remaining five denominations (the 13-cent stamp having been discontinued) a change was made in the border design. The stamps of the 1912 issue combine utility with art and harmony, presenting the head of the first President on the first six denominations and that of the first Postmaster General, with a different border design, on the last five. Descriptions follow:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Issued
1-cent	Green	Washington	Feb. 12, 1912
2-cent	Red	Washington	Feb. 12, 1912
3-cent	Purple	Washington	(1)
4-cent	Brown	Washington	(1)
5-cent	Dark blue	Washington	(1)
6-cent	Orange	Washington	(1)
8-cent	Olive	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
10-cent	Dark yellow	Franklin	Jan. 11, 1912
15-cent	Gray	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
50-cent	Lavender	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
\$1	Dark brown	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912

* Same as 1908 issue.

The 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-cent stamps bear the head of Washington in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. The borders of the first six denominations are identical, and of the same design as the series of 1908. The portrait of Washington appears within a plain ellipse on end, with branches of laurel

on either side. Above the head in a straight line are the words "U.S. Postage"; in capital letters below it the word "Cents", with the denomination in numerals in both lower corners.

The colors of the five higher denominations are: 8-cent, olive, 10 cent, dark yellow; 15-cent, gray; 50-cent, lavender; \$1, dark brown. The subject of these stamps is a portrait of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, within an ellipse on end. In the upper corners are plain panels in the form of right angles; above the ellipse and following it in a curved line are the words "U.S. Postage" in capital letters; on either side of the lower part of the ellipse are branches of oak leaves, in the two lower corners the denomination appears in numerals, and between them is the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") in a horizontal panel which breaks the base of the ellipse.

The Department's supply of 13-cent stamps became exhausted and the denomination was discontinued, its primary purpose to prepay postage and registry fee on foreign mailings having ceased to exist when the registry fee was increased to 10 cents.

PANAMA-PACIFIC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1913



This series of postage stamps, issued to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal and the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, comprises four denominations, 1, 2, 5, and 10 cents, all of which were first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., January 1, 1913, except the 2-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale at the same post office on January 18, 1913. Description follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1 cent	Green	Balboa, 1513.
2-cent	Carmine	Panama Canal
5 cent	Blue	Golden Gate
10 cent	Orange	Discovery of San Francisco Bay.

The stamps are about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide; at the top appear the words "U. S. Postage" and "San Francisco, 1915"; in the left-hand border is a branch of laurel and in the right-hand border a palm branch; a numeral expressing the denomination is shown within a circle in each lower corner, with the word "Cents" between.

The 1 cent stamp is green and in the center appears, within a circle, a bust of Balboa, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, looking to the left, and wearing a cuirass and a helmet with a plume. On each side of the background are palm trees, with the ocean in the foreground. Below the portrait, in a horizontal panel breaking the circle, are the words "Balboa, 1513."

The 2 cent stamp is carmine. It represents the Panama Canal, with a merchant steamer emerging from one lock and a warship in the other. The mountains of the Isthmus appear in the distance, and palm trees on the right-hand side of the locks. Beneath the picture are the words "Panama Canal."

The 5-cent stamp is blue, and presents the Golden Gate of San Francisco Harbor, with the setting sun in the background and a steamer and sailing vessel in the bay. The words "Golden Gate" appear below the picture.

The 10-cent stamp is orange. The subject is "Discovery of San Francisco Bay", from a painting which represents the discovering party looking out upon the distant bay.

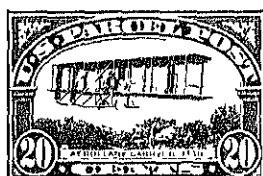
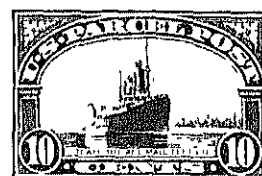
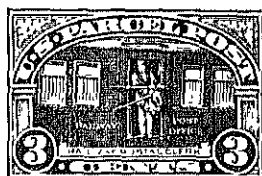
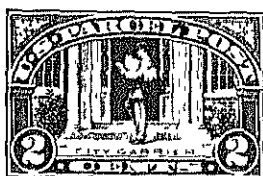
A model of the Pedro Miguel Locks was used as the subject of the 2 cent denomination. The title was first erroneously engraved "Catun Locks", but the mistake was discovered before any of the stamps were issued, and all of those which had been

printed were destroyed by burning. The title was reengraved as "Panama Canal", and the stamps were issued with that title.

The first print of the 10-cent denomination was found to be of too light a shade and in

response to a request of the Department, dated April 9, 1913, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing adopted a darker shade of ink. These darker stamps were first issued by the Department August 25, 1913.

PARCEL POST STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1912-13



The Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, making appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year 1913, contains the following provisions as to parcel post stamps:

"That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than 4 ounces shall be 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of 4 ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed.

"Parcel-post equipment, 1913.—That the

Postmaster General shall provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as may be necessary for the administration of this section * * *."

Under this provision of law the Department prepared a set of 12 parcel post stamps and a set of 5 parcel post due stamps of distinctive designs. The designs were prepared in 3 groups of 4 stamps each, the working personnel of the Postal Service being represented by the first group, the transportation of the mail by the second group, and the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the

country by the third group. Descriptions with dates of issue of the several denominations, follow:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
1-cent.....	Red.....	Post-office clerk	Nov. 27, 1912
2-cent.....	Red.....	City carrier	Nov. 27, 1912
3-cent.....	Red.....	Railway postal clerk	Apr. 6, 1913
4-cent.....	Red.....	Rural carrier	Dec. 12, 1912
5-cent.....	Red.....	Mail train	Nov. 27, 1912
10-cent.....	Red.....	Steamship and mail tender	Dec. 9, 1912
15-cent.....	Red.....	Automobile service	Dec. 16, 1912
20-cent.....	Red.....	Aeroplane carrying mail	Dec. 16, 1912
25-cent.....	Red.....	Manufacturing	Nov. 27, 1912
50-cent.....	Red.....	Dan-yang	Mar. 15, 1913
75-cent.....	Red.....	Harvesting	Dec. 18, 1912
\$1.....	Red.....	Fruit growing	Jan. 3, 1913

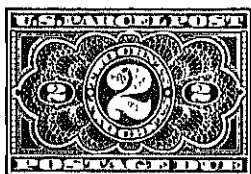


The parcel post postage-due stamps are of the same size as the parcel post postage stamps. The color is green for all denominations. In a horizontal panel across the top are the words "U. S. parcel post" and, in a similar panel at the bottom, "Postage due", in Roman capital letters. In the center, upon a background of lathwork, and within a circular frame, is a larger numeral expressing the denomination. The upper half of the circular frame carries the denomination in words which are repeated in the lower half, except that the words expressing the denomination appear but once upon the 25 cent stamp. Small numerals of denomination are on both sides of the large central numeral. The denominations with dates of issue follow:

The parcel post stamps are $\frac{87}{1000}$ by $\frac{137}{1000}$ inches in dimension. The color is red for all denominations. In a curved panel across the top, supported by a paneled perpendicular column at each end, appear the words "U. S. parcel post" in Roman capital letters. Triangular ornaments occupy both upper corners. The denomination in large numerals is in each lower corner, with the title of the subject and the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") between.

The stamps were first placed on sale January 1, 1913, with the inauguration of the parcel post law.

PARCEL POST POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS



Denomination	Color	Date of issue
1-cent	Green.....	Nov. 27, 1912
2-cent	Green.....	Dec. 9, 1912
5-cent	Green.....	Nov. 27, 1912
10-cent	Green.....	Dec. 12, 1912
25-cent	Green.....	Dec. 16, 1912

While the parcel post stamps were of appropriate design and sufficiently distinctive to identify at a glance mail to which they were affixed as parcel-post matter, objections to them began to develop from the outset. All denominations being printed in the same color caused difficulty in handling which the large numerals failed to prevent. Another objection was the size of the stamps, which was too large for small parcels and labels, particularly when more than one stamp was required for postage. The issuing of the stamps in sheets of 45, made necessary by the size of the stamps, was troublesome to the Department, to postmasters and their employees, and to the public, because of the difficulty experienced in counting and com-

puting multiples of 45 as compared with the sheets of 100, to which the Postal Service and the public are accustomed.

The objections to the stamps led to steps to reduce the size and change the designs and color scheme. On March 21, 1913, the Postmaster General approved a design for a new parcel post stamp, which was of the same size and shape as the ordinary postage stamp but with the long dimension horizontal instead of vertical, and having a large numeral expressing the denomination in the center in place of the usual picture. The colors were to correspond with those of the ordinary stamps of similar denominations.

No stamps of the new design were printed, however, as the Department decided that the distinctive parcel-post stamps could be discontinued entirely. These stamps served but one useful purpose; that is, to indicate the parcel post revenue. This could be accomplished by other means. The distinctive stamps were expensive to produce, handle and account for, and were a source of serious embarrassment and vexation to the public as well as to the Postal Service. These disadvantages far out-weighted the single advantage possessed by the stamps as a medium of revenue statistics. The ordinary stamp should be sufficiently elastic for every postage purpose (except payment of postage due) so that it can be used for prepayment of postage on all classes of mail, special delivery service, and registry, insurance, and C.O.D. fees. Such a broad usefulness saves the public and the Postal Service the inconvenience and annoyance involved in the restricted validity of special stamps, and simplifies and facilitates public patronage of the service.

The parcel post law provided for the use of distinctive stamps on fourth-class mail, but it also authorized the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to reform the conditions of mail-ability for the purpose of promoting the service to the public. Under this latter provision, the Postmaster General, with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in Order No. 7241 of June 26, 1913, effective July 1, 1913, directed that ordinary postage stamps should be valid for postage, insurance, and C.O.D. fees on parcels, and that distinctive parcel post stamps should be valid for all purposes for which ordinary stamps are valid; also, that the regular issue of postage due stamps and the distinctive parcel post due stamps should be valid for the collection of unpaid and short-paid postage on all classes of mail.

It was further ordered that the issuance of distinctive parcel post stamps and parcel post due stamps be discontinued after the existing stocks were exhausted and that no additional supplies should be printed.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1914



NEW DENOMINATIONS

The discontinuance of distinctive parcel post stamps made it necessary to issue five new denominations of ordinary stamps to take their place. The new stamps are of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $2\frac{3}{32}$ inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912, and are described as follows:

Denom-ination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
7-cent	Black	Washington	Apr. 20, 1911
9-cent	Pink	Franklin	Apr. 20, 1911
12-cent	Mauve	Franklin	Apr. 20, 1911
20-cent	Light blue	Franklin	Apr. 20, 1911
30-cent	Orange-red	Franklin	Apr. 20, 1911

The 7-cent stamp bears the head of Washington in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. The border design is the same as that of the first six denominations of the current series.

The 9-cent, 12-cent, 20-cent, and 30-cent stamps bear the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. These four denominations have the same border design as the current 8-cent to 51 stamps,

In addition to its use on parcels, the new 12-cent stamp was convenient for prepayment of registration or special-delivery fee with a single rate of letter postage.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (11-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1915



NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 11-cent denomination was issued August 9, 1915; it bears the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, and is printed in dark green ink. It is of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $2\frac{3}{32}$ inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912. The border design is the same as that of the other denominations of the current issue above 7 cents. This new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying postage on parcels, and postage and insurance fee on insured parcels, amounting to 11 cents, and it makes the series of denominations complete from 1 cent to 12 cents.

AIRMAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1918



Airmail service was established May 15, 1918, between Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. Letters and sealed parcels, the latter not exceeding 30 inches in length and

Denomination	Color	Subject
6-cent.....	Orange.....	Mail airplane
10-cent.....	Green.....	Mail airplane
24-cent.....	Red and blue...	Mail airplane

girth combined, could be mailed at Washington, Philadelphia, and New York for any city in the United States or its possessions.

The rate of postage was fixed at 21 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, which included special delivery service.

To meet this postage requirement, the Department issued a distinctive stamp in the 24-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale May 13, 1918, at Washington, D.C.

The stamp is rectangular in shape, about $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high. The central design is a mail airplane in flight. Above, in a curved line of Roman capital letters, are the words "U. S. Postage." Triangular ornaments appear in the two upper corners. Below the airplane, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the word "Cents", with the numerals "24" within circles in the two lower corners. The stamp is printed in two colors; the border design is red and the airplane is blue.

The rate of postage for airmail service was changed to 16 cents, effective July 15, 1918, and the Department issued a new airmail postage stamp of the 16-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale July 11, 1918, at Washington, D.C. The design is the same as the 24-cent stamp, except that the numerals "16" appear within the circles in the two lower corners and the color is green.

The rate of postage on airmail matter was reduced to 6 cents, effective December 15, 1918. This rate did not include special delivery service.

A new airmail stamp of the 6-cent denomination was issued to conform to the new rate, but no change was made in the design of this stamp from that of the 16-cent and 24-cent airmail stamps, except that the numeral "6" appears within the circle in the two lower corners and the color is orange. This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1918.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1918



The Department issued on August 19, 1918, a \$2 and \$5 postage stamp of new design, printed in two colors. A description of the \$2 stamp follows:

The stamp is rectangular in shape, about $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high. The subject is a portrait of Franklin looking to the left, printed in black ink. The border design is red. Triangular ornaments appear in the two upper corners, and the words "U. S. postage" are printed in Roman capital letters in a curved line above the head of Franklin. The word "Dollars" is printed in a straight line of Roman capital letters below the portrait, and the numeral "2" appears within ovals in both lower corners.

The design of the \$5 stamp is the same as the \$2 except that it bears the numeral "5" in the lower corners, and the border is printed in green ink with the head of Franklin in black.

**ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (13-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1919**



NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 13-cent denomination was issued January 10, 1919, and is described as follows:

This stamp bears the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, and is printed in light green ink. It is of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912. The border design is the same as that of the other denominations of the current issue above 7-cent.

The new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying a single rate of letter postage and special delivery fee, or for postage and registry fee, and was also available to the amount of its value for other purposes for which ordinary postage stamps are used.

VICTORY STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1919



A Victory postage stamp of 3 cent denomination was issued March 3, 1919, to commemorate the successful outcome of World War I.

The stamp is $2\frac{7}{32}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in purple. The design presents a standing figure of Liberty Victorious, with a background composed of the flags of the five countries which were most actively engaged in the cause.

The figure of Liberty is helmeted, the upper part of the body is encased in scale armor, and a flowing skirt falls to the feet. The right hand grasps a sword, the point of which rests on the ground at the feet of the figure; the left arm is partially extended, and the hand holds a balance scale representing justice.

Back of the figure appears the American flag; at the left are draped the British and Belgian flags, and at the right the Italian and French flags.

The whole design appears upon a shaded panel. Extending across the top, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the inscription "U. S. postage." At the bottom, directly beneath the figure, in a straight line of Roman capitals, is the word "Cents" flanked by circles containing the numeral "3" in each lower corner of the stamp. This stamp was first placed on sale March 3, 1919, at Washington, D. C.

**ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS (SURCHARGED
"SHANGHAI, CHINA")—ISSUE OF 1919**

Postage stamps of the current series were issued to the United States postal agency, Shanghai, China, in denominations of 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9-, 10-, 12-, 15-, 20-, 30-, 50-cent and \$1; surcharged "Shanghai, China", at double the original value of the stamps; that is to say, the 1-cent stamp is surcharged 2 cents, the 2-cent stamp is surcharged 4 cents, and so on through the list. The surcharge is printed in black letters on all denominations except 7-cent and \$1, which are surcharged with red ink. For example, the 1-cent stamp is surcharged as follows:

SHANGHAI
2¢
CHINA

Owing to the small demand for 10-cent special delivery stamps at the United States

postal agency, Shanghai, China, no 10 cent special delivery stamps surcharged "Shanghai, China", were printed.

These stamps were intended for sale by the postal agency at Shanghai at their surcharged value in local currency, and were valid to the amount of their original values for the prepayment of postage on mail dispatched from the U.S. postal agency at Shanghai to addresses in the United States.

The stamps were first issued May 24, 1919, and were placed on sale at Shanghai, China, July 1, 1919. They were not issued to postmasters in the United States.

PILGRIM TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1920



A special series of postage stamps was issued in commemoration of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims in December of 1620. These stamps were issued in pursuance of section 4 of Public Resolution No. 42, Sixty-sixth Congress, approved May 13, 1920, providing as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to issue a special series of postage stamps, in such denominations and of such design as he may determine, commemorative of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown and Plymouth, Massachusetts."

The stamps are in three denominations, described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	The Mayflower
2-cent	Red	Landing of the Pilgrims
5-cent	Blue	Signing of the compact

The dimensions of the stamps are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches. In a straight horizontal line at the top are the words "Pilgrim Tercentenary"; directly below, at the left and right, are the years "1620" and "1920". Beneath the subject appears its title upon a curving ribbon. Within circles in the two lower corners are numerals of denomination, with the word "Cents" in a straight horizontal line between. The border at the left of the picture presents a vertical row of hawthorn blossoms (the British Mayflower); the border at the right contains a row of trailing arbutus (the American Mayflower, which tradition says was named by the Pilgrims after their ship).

The Pilgrim Tercentenary stamps were issued in sheets of 70 and were first placed on sale Dec. 18, 1920, at Provincetown and Plymouth, Mass.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1922



A special delivery stamp of new design was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., July 12, 1922. The stamp replaced the special delivery stamp known as the issue of 1902. A description follows:

The stamp is the same shape and size, 0.84 x 1.44 inch, as the former special delivery stamp, and is printed in blue ink. The central design is the front of a private residence, showing a motorcycle parked against the curb with the special delivery messenger delivering a letter. At the top of the stamp in white faced Roman appear the words "United States postage". In two ribbons just below, and on either side of the picture, appear the words "Special" and "Delivery" in dark letters. To the right, and just above

the motorcycle, are the words "At any United States post office", and in both lower corners are circles containing the numerals "10" con-

nected by a panel in which appears the words "Ten cents" in white letters. A simple straight-line border surrounds the stamp.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1922-23



This series of postage stamps was issued to replace the regular issue of stamps, known as the "Series of 1912."

There are 21 denominations in this series, each having a different subject as the central design and with larger numerals denoting the denominations.

The designs are most artistic and were selected with the view of giving historical and educational interest to the stamps.

Three different border designs were used for this series of stamps, which are the same size, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, as the 1912 issue.

The border design for the first 13 denominations (1-cent to 14-cent) is identical. A different border design was used for the 15-cent denomination and still another border design for the remaining seven denominations (20-cent, 25-cent, 30-cent, 50-cent, \$1, \$2, and \$5).

The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent.....	Green.....	Franklin.....	Jan 17, 1923
2-cent.....	Red.....	Washington.....	Jan 15, 1923
3-cent.....	Purple.....	Lincoln.....	Feb 12, 1923
4-cent.....	Brown.....	Martha Washington.....	Jan. 15, 1923
5-cent.....	Blue.....	Roosevelt.....	Oct 27, 1922
6 cent.....	Orange.....	Garfield.....	Nov 20, 1922
7-cent.....	Black.....	McKinley.....	May 1, 1923
8 cent.....	Olive.....	Grant.....	May 1, 1923
9 cent.....	Pink.....	Jefferson.....	Jan 15, 1923
10 cent.....	Yellow.....	Monroe.....	Jan 15, 1923
11-cent.....	Light blue.....	Hayes.....	Oct. 1, 1922
12-cent.....	Purplish brown.....	Cleveland.....	Mar. 20, 1923
14-cent.....	Indigo.....	American Indian.....	May 1, 1923
15 cent.....	Dark gray.....	Liberty.....	Nov. 11, 1922
20-cent.....	Chimson.....	Golden Gate.....	May 1, 1923
25-cent.....	Dark green.....	Niagara.....	Nov 11, 1922
30 cent.....	Sepia.....	Buffalo.....	Mar 20, 1923
50 cent.....	Lavender.....	Arlington Amphitheatre.....	Nov 11, 1922
\$1.....	Brown.....	Lincoln Memorial.....	Feb. 12, 1923
\$2.....	Blue.....	United States Capitol.....	Mar 20, 1923
\$5.....	Red and blue.....	America.....	Mar 20, 1923

One-cent.—Portrait of Franklin, from Houdon's bust, within an oval and partly enclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait in a curved line appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Franklin" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cent." In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "1." The entire stamp is enclosed within a cross-line border with small triangular ornaments in both upper corners. Printed in green ink, the 1-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, Pa., on Franklin's birthday, January 17, 1923.

Two-cent.—Portrait of Washington, from Houdon's bust, with the name "Washington" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination, and with the word "Cents" instead of "Cent." The stamp is printed in red ink. The 2-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., January 15, 1923, in sheet form. This denomination was, however, first issued in coils January 8, 1923, and was placed on sale the following day.

Three-cent.—Portrait of Lincoln, from photograph, with the name "Lincoln" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding

design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in purple ink. The 3-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Hodgenville, Laue County, Ky., the birthplace of former President Lincoln, on February 12, 1923.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Martha Washington, after painting by Gilbert Stuart, with the name "Martha Washington" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in brown ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1923.

Five cent.—Portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, from photograph, with the name "Roosevelt" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in blue ink. The 5-cent stamp was first placed on sale in 1922 at Washington, D.C., Oyster Bay, N.Y., and New York, N.Y., on October 27, the birthday of former President Roosevelt.

Six-cent.—Portrait of Garfield, from photograph, with the name "Garfield" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in orange ink and was placed on sale November 20, 1922, at Washington, D.C.

Seven-cent.—Portrait of McKinley, from photograph, with the name "McKinley" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in black ink. The 7-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of former President McKinley, on May 1, 1923.

Eight-cent.—Portrait of Grant, from photograph, with the name "Grant" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in olive green ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., May 1, 1923.

Nine-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson, after painting by Gilbert Stuart, with the name "Jefferson" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination. The

stamp is printed in pink ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1923.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Monroe, after painting by J. Vanderlyn, with the name "Monroe" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in yellow ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., January 15, 1923.

Eleven-cent.—Portrait of Hayes, from photograph, with the names "Hayes" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in light blue ink. The 11-cent stamp was the first denomination of the new series issued. It was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Fremont, Ohio, October 4, 1922, in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of former President Hayes' birth.

Twelve-cent.—Portrait of Cleveland, from photograph, with the name "Cleveland" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in purplish brown ink. The 12-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Caldwell, N.J., the birthplace of former President Cleveland, March 20, 1923.

Fourteen-cent.—American Indian, from photograph of "Hollow Horn Bear", a Brule Sioux chief. The words "American Indian" appear on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp except that the numeral "14" appears in the ovals in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in indigo ink. The 14-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Muskogee, Okla., the headquarters of the Five Civilized Indian Tribes, May 1, 1923.

Fifteen-cent.—Liberty, from a photograph and drawing of Statue of Liberty with view of New York Harbor in the background. The central design is partly enclosed in a spread horseshoe panel supported at the base by acanthus scrolls. Within the panel and above the design appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the design is the word "Liberty" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, in a white-edged panel, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white

numeral "15." The entire stamp is enclosed within a single white-line border, with small panels supported by acanthus scrolls in both upper corners. Printed in dark-gray ink, it was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922.

Twenty-cent.—Golden Gate, after painting by W. A. Coulter. The design is within a semicircle surrounded by a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Within this panel and above the design appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the design are the words "Golden Gate" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, in a white-edged panel, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "20." The entire stamp is enclosed within a single white-line border with triangular white-line ornaments in both upper corners and is printed in crimson ink. The 20-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, Calif., May 1, 1923.

Twenty-five-cent.—Niagara, from photograph of Niagara Falls, taken from Goat Island. The word "Niagara" appears on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "25" appears in the circles in both lower corners. Printed in dark-green ink, it was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922.

Thirty-cent.—Buffalo, from photograph. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that there is no ribbon below the central design bearing the name of the subject. The numeral "30" appears in the circles in both lower corners. Printed in sepia ink, it was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., March 20, 1923.

Fifty-cent.—Arlington Amphitheatre, with Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the foreground, from photograph and drawing, with the words "Arlington Amphitheatre" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in lavender ink. The 50 cent stamp was first placed on sale at the post office at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922, Armistice Day.

One-dollar.—Lincoln Memorial, from photograph and drawing, with the words "Lincoln Memorial" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "1" appears in the circles in both lower corners, with the word "Dollar" instead

of "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp. The stamp is printed in brown ink. The \$1 stamp was first placed on sale in 1923 at Washington, D.C., and Springfield, Ill., on Lincoln's birthday, February 12.

Two dollar.—United States Capitol, from photograph and drawing, with the words "U. S. Capitol" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20 cent stamp except that the numeral "2" appears in the circles in both lower corners, with the words "Dollars" instead of "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp. The stamp is printed in blue ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 20, 1923.

Five dollar.—America, from photograph of replica of Statue of Freedom surmounting the United States Capitol, with the word "America" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "5" appears in the circles in both lower corners and the word "Dollars" appears at the bottom of the stamp instead of "Cents." This is the only stamp of the series printed in two colors. The central design is printed in blue ink, with the border design printed in red, and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 20, 1923.

PRECANCELED POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1923

Owing to the increased demand for precanceled postage stamps for use at the larger post offices, the Department decided to issue such stamps which could be printed and precanceled in one operation on the rotary presses at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a reduction in cost over the former method of precanceling in post offices.

The 1-cent stamp, issue of 1923, was the first denomination precanceled by the new method at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. These stamps were for the Postmaster, New York, N.Y., and were first issued April 21, 1923. The precanceling was done in black ink, as follows:

NEW YORK
N.Y.

Other postmasters were later furnished with the 1-cent stamp precanceled with the name of their post office.

It was later decided to issue *precanceled postage stamps in coils*, and on January 7, 1924, the 1-cent denomination, series of 1923,

was first issued in that form to the Postmaster New York, N.Y., in coils of 500 and 1,000 stamps each, precanceled with the name of his office.

The 2-cent denomination precanceled *in coils* was first issued to the Postmaster, Chicago, Ill., January 31, 1924, precanceled with the name of his office.

AIRMAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1923



Denomination	Color	Subject
8-cent.....	Green.	Mail air plane radiator with propeller attached.
16-cent.....	Blue..	Official insignia of the Air Mail Service.
24-cent.....	Red...	Mail air plane in flight

This series of airmail stamps was issued primarily for use in the new nightflying airmail service between New York and San Francisco.

Three zones were established in connection with this service, the first from New York to Chicago, the second from Chicago to Cheyenne, and the third from Cheyenne to San Francisco. The rate of postage was 8 cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, for each zone, or part of zone, in which mail was carried by plane.

The stamps are about $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. The central design of the 8-cent stamp is a mail airplane radiator with propeller attached. Above this design in a curved panel are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman capital letters. Triangular ornaments appear in both upper corners. Below the central design, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the word "Cents", with the numeral "8" within ovals in both lower corners. The 8-cent stamp is printed in green ink.

The 16 cent stamp is the same shape and size as the 8 cent stamp and has for its central design the official insignia of the airmail

service, showing a circular design with spread wings on either side. In the center, upon a dark background, appear the letters "U. S." with the word "Air" above and the word "Mail" below. Above this central design in a curved panel are the words "U S postage" in white Roman capital letters. A dark shaded triangle appears in both upper corners of the stamp. Below the central design in a straight line of Roman capital letters is the word "Cents" with the numeral "16" within circles, with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in blue ink.

The 24-cent stamp is the same shape and size as the other denominations and has for its central design a mail airplane in flight. Above this design in a curved panel are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman capital letters. Ornamental scrolls appear in both upper corners. Below the central design in a straight line of Roman capital letters is the word "Cents", with the numeral "24" within circles with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in red ink.

The new airmail stamps were first placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Division of Stamps, Post Office Department, on the following dates: 8-cent, August 15, 1923; 16-cent, August 17, 1923; and 24-cent, August 21, 1923, but they were not issued to postmasters until August 24, 1923, when they were sent to 16 designated post offices, which had been selected as mailing points on the airmail route.

Owing to the new airmail service not having been permanently established at that time, the postmasters at these offices were instructed to withhold the sale of these stamps to the public until advised by the Department. It was later decided that the new airmail service should become effective July 1, 1924, and the airmail stamps were accordingly placed on sale to the public *beginning June 16, 1924.*

HARDING MEMORIAL STAMP (2-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1923



As a fitting tribute to the memory of the late President Warren G. Harding, the De-

partment issued, for a limited period, a special Harding memorial stamp of the 2-cent denomination, printed in black ink.

The Harding memorial stamp is the same shape and size as the 2-cent stamp of the ordinary series of 1922-23, and bears the portrait of Warren G. Harding from an etching made from a photograph, within an oval and partly enclosed in a panel, which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait within a curved panel appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman capital letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Harding" and under this at the bottom of the stamp appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "2." In the upper left-hand corner appears the year of birth, "1865", and in the upper right-hand corner the year of death, "1923." The entire stamp is enclosed within a plain black border.

The Harding memorial stamp was first placed on sale at Marion, Ohio, and Washington, D.C., on September 1, 1923.

The issuance of this stamp was discontinued February 27, 1924.

The Harding memorial stamp was also issued in sheets of 400 stamps each, unperforated. They were first placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, November 15, 1923.

HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENARY STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1924



This series of postage stamps was issued to commemorate the three hundredth anni-

versary of the settling of Walloons in New Netherlands, now the State of New York, in 1624. The stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1924, at Washington, D.C., and the following additional post offices: Jacksonville, Fla., Mayport, Fla., Albany, N.Y., New Rochelle, N.Y., New York, N.Y., Allentown, Pa., Lancaster, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Reading, Pa., and Charleston, S.C.

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent.....	Green.	Ship
2-cent.....	Red.....	Landing of the Walloons.
5-cent.....	Blue.....	Market.

The stamps are rectangular in shape. The sizes are: 1-cent, 0.89 x 1.38 inches; 2-cent, 0.89 x 1.38 inches; 5-cent, 0.885 x 1.38 inches.

The 1-cent stamp has for its central design a view of the ship *New Netherland*, upon which the Walloons sailed. Above this design, in a semicircular panel, appear the words "Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary" in white Roman letters, and above this, at the top of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words "U. S. postage." In both upper corners are ribbon scrolls bearing the years "1624" at the left and "1924" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp, in a straight line, is the word "Cent", and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "1." The entire stamp is enclosed within a single white-line border.

The central design of the 2-cent stamp represents the landing of the Walloons at Albany, N.Y. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination, and with the word "Cents" instead of "Cent."

The 5-cent stamp has for its central design the Ribault Memorial Monument located at Mayport, Fla., showing the landing place of one colony of Walloons. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination.

This series of commemorative stamps was issued in sheets of 50.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS (1/2-CENT AND 1 1/2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925



NEW DENOMINATIONS

The Postal Service Act approved February 28, 1925, increasing the rates of effective April 15, 1925, made it necessary to issue a new 1/2-cent and a 1 1/2-cent postage stamp.

These new stamps are the same size as the 1-cent ordinary stamp of 1922-23. The 1/2-cent stamp bears the portrait of Nathan Hale, with the "Nathan Hale" on a ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp except that the numeral "1" appears in the ovals in both lower corners. The stamp is enclosed within a circular border and is printed in sepia.

The 1/2-cent stamp was first placed on sale April 4, 1925, at New Haven, Conn., and Washington, D.C.

The 1 1/2-cent stamp bears the portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding, with the name "Harding" on a ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the current 2-cent stamp, except that the numeral "1 1/2" appears in the ovals in both lower corners and the triangular or in both upper corners were changed. The stamp is enclosed within a plain border printed in light brown.

The 1 1/2-cent stamp was first placed on sale March 19, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

LEXINGTON-CONCORD COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1925



This series of postage stamps was issued to commemorate the one hundred and

anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord. They were first placed on sale April 4, 1925, at Washington, D.C., and the following additional post offices: Concord, Mass., Concord Junction, Mass., Boston, Mass., Cambridge, Mass., Lexington, Mass.

Denomination	Color	Subject
1 cent.....	Green	Washington at Cambridge.
2 cent.....	Red	Birth of Liberty.
5 cent.....	Blue	The Minute Man.

The stamps are rectangular in shape. The sizes are 0.84 x 1.435 for the 1- and 2-cent stamp and 0.81 x 1.43 for the 5-cent stamp.

The subject of the 1-cent stamp is "Washington at Cambridge" from a photoglyphic chart and represents Washington taking command of the American Army. The title appears in small white letters under the central design. Beneath this, on a ribbon scroll, appear the words "Lexington-Concord", and at the bottom of the stamp are the words "One cent." In a straight line, at the top of the stamp, appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, and in both lower corners, within circles, is the white numeral "1." Above the circles are the years "1775" at the left and "1925" at the right, and in panels arranged at the right and left of the central design are two muskets with powder-horns. The entire design is enclosed within a straight line border and is printed in green ink.

The subject of the 2-cent stamp is "Birth of Liberty" from the painting by Henry Sandham in the town hall at Lexington and represents the Battle of Lexington and Concord. The title appears in small white letters under the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp except that the numeral "2" appears in the circles and the words "Two cents" appear at the bottom of the stamp. This stamp is printed in red ink.

The subject of the 5-cent stamp is "The Minute Man" from a photograph of the statue located at Concord, Mass. The title appears in small dark letters under the central design, which stands between two columns. To the right and left of the columns are two tablets bearing the following inscription: "By the rude bridge that arched the flood their flag to April's breeze unfurled. Here once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard around the world." The surrounding design is the same as the other denominations except that the numeral "5" appears in the circles and the words "Five

cents" appear at the bottom of the stamp. This stamp is printed in blue ink.

This series of commemorative stamps was issued in sheets of 50.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS (15-CENT AND 20-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925



NLW DENOMINATIONS

Two new special delivery stamps for use on parcels subject to the increased special delivery fees, as provided under the act of February 28, 1925, were issued by the Department. These stamps are of the 15 cent and 20 cent denominations and are described as follows:

The 15 cent special delivery stamp is printed in orange and is the same shape and design as the current 10-cent special delivery stamp, except that the numerals "15" appear in both lower corners and the words "Fifteen cents" appear in the panel at the bottom of the stamp. Size is 0.855 x 1.45.

This stamp was first placed on sale April 11, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

The 20-cent special delivery stamp is the same shape and size as the current 10-cent special delivery stamp. The central design is a motor truck standing at the post office with a carrier loading parcel post packages for special delivery. At the top of the stamp, upon a curved ribbon, are the words "Special delivery" in dark letters with the words "U. S. postage" directly beneath the ribbon in white letters. Above the motor truck are the words "At any United States post office", and at the bottom of the stamp, within a panel, are the words "Twenty cents." In both upper corners, upon ribbon scrolls, are the numerals "20" and in both lower corners, within circles, are the white numerals "20." The stamp is enclosed within a cross-line border and is printed in black ink.

The 20 cent special delivery stamp was first placed on sale April 25, 1925, at Washington, D. C.

**SPECIAL HANDLING STAMP (25-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1925**



The Postal Service Act, approved February 28, 1925, provided for a special handling stamp of 25 cent denomination for use on fourth-class mail matter, which would secure for such mail matter the expeditious handling accorded to mail matter of the first class. A description follows:

The 25 cent special handling stamp is the same shape as the special delivery stamp, but of entirely different design. Within a circle in the center of the stamp is the numeral "25" with the words "Special handling" arranged in a semicircle directly above. At the top of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words "United States postage" and at the bottom, within a panel, is the word "Cents." The background is of ornamental lathework and the entire stamp is enclosed within a straight-line border. This stamp is printed in dark green and was first placed on sale April 11, 1925, at Washington, D. C.

**POSTAGE DUE STAMP (½-CENT)—ISSUE OF
1925**



NEW DENOMINATION

On April 13, 1925, the Department issued a new ½-cent postage due stamp to be used in the collection of postage on short-paid third-class matter.

The new stamp is the same shape, size and design as the series of postage due stamps, issue of 1894, except that the white numeral "½" appears in the center of the stamp and

the words "Half cent" appear in the panel at the bottom. The color is claret.

**NORSE-AMERICAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
(2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925**



These stamps were issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in New York, on October 9, 1825, of the sloop *Restaurationen* with the first group of immigrants to the United States from Norway.

The stamps are in two denominations, 2 cent and 5 cent, and are described as follows:

They are the same size, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, as the ordinary series of postage stamps, but with horizontal design, printed in two colors.

The 2-cent stamp has for its central design a ship representing the sloop *Restaurationen*, with a smaller vessel in the background, from a photoengraving. At the top of the stamp, in a straight panel, appear the words "Norse-American" in white Roman letters, and below this, on a curved ribbon, is the word "Centennial" in dark letters. Ribbon scrolls appear in the upper portion on each side of the stamp with the years "1825" at the left and "1925" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp, in three straight lines, are the words "United States postage, two cents", and in both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "2." The central design is printed in black with the border design printed in red.

The 5 cent stamp has for its central design a Viking ship from a photoengraving. At the top of the stamp, in white Gothic letters, appear the words "Norse-American" and below this, on a curved ribbon, is the word "Centennial" in dark letters. At the left of the stamp is a shield of Norway with the year "1825" above, and at the right of the stamp is a shield of the United States with the year "1925" above. Below the central design, in three straight lines, are the words "United States postage, five cents", and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "5." The central design is printed in black with the border design printed in blue.

The first issue of the Norse-American commemorative stamps was placed on sale May 18, 1925, at the following post offices: St.

Paul, Minneapolis, Benson, and Northfield, Minn.; Algona and Decorah, Iowa; and Washington, D C

**ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (17-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1925**



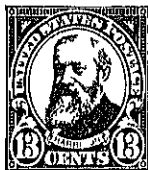
NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 17-cent denomination, bearing the portrait of Woodrow Wilson, was issued and first placed on sale December 28, 1925, at Washington, D.C., Princeton, N.J., New York, N.Y., and Staunton, Va.

The stamp is the same shape and size, a horizontal rectangle, as the 20-cent stamp of the series of 1922-23, and is printed in bank note black ink. The central design is a portrait of Woodrow Wilson within a semicircle and is partly enclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Within this panel and above the portrait appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the portrait is the name "Wilson" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within ovals with dark backgrounds, are the white numerals "17." Triangular white-line ornaments appear in both upper corners and the entire stamp is enclosed within a single white-line border.

The new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying a single rate of letter postage and registry fee and was also available to the amount of its value for other purposes for which ordinary postage stamps are used.

**ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (13-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1926**



A new postage stamp of 13 cent denomination was issued and first placed on sale

January 11, 1926, at Washington, D.C., and Indianapolis, Ind.

The stamp is the same shape and size, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, as the 12-cent stamp of the series 1922-23, and is printed in green ink. The central design is a portrait of Benjamin Harrison within an oval with open background and is partly enclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait, in a curved line, appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Harrison", and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within ovals with dark backgrounds, are the white numerals "13." The entire stamp is enclosed within a cross-line border with small triangular ornaments in both upper corners.

This stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying postage on parcels and postage and insurance fee on insured parcels amounting to 13 cents.

AIRMAIL STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



NEW DENOMINATION

The Act of Congress approved February 2, 1925, making the rate of postage on airmail carried on contract airmail routes not less than 10 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, made it necessary to issue a new 10-cent airmail stamp.

This stamp is a horizontal rectangle $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{187}{100}$ inches in size and is printed in blue ink. The central design represents a relief map of the United States, showing some of the rivers and mountain ranges. On each side is an airplane in flight, one traveling east and the other toward the west. Across the top of the stamp, in white Roman letters, are the words "United States postage," with the words "Air mail" directly beneath. At the bottom of the stamp, in shaded letters, is the word "Cents", and in both lower corners are the white numerals "10." Ornamental plastic brackets appear at each side of the stamp.

The new airmail stamp was first placed on sale February 13, 1926, at the post offices at Detroit and Dearborn, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, and Washington, D.C.

SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



A new postage stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of American independence and in connection with the Sesquicentennial Exposition held in Philadelphia in 1926.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle of the same size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design is the Liberty Bell, which swings from the top of four flat ornamental columns that rest on the lower panel. The words "Sesquicentennial Exposition" appear across the top of the stamp in a straight line, with a ruled shadow background. Under these in a curved panel appear the words "United States postage." This panel is supported at either end by a scroll extending out of circular panels at either lower corner. Within these circular panels appears the numeral "2." Across the bottom of the stamp are the words "Two cents" within a horizontal panel. In the upper corners under the words "Sesquicentennial Exposition" appear the dates, "1776" at the left and "1926" at the right. All the lettering on the stamp is white-faced Roman.

The sesquicentennial stamp was first placed on sale May 10, 1926, at the post offices at Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., and Washington, D.C.

ERICSSON MEMORIAL STAMP (5-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1926



A new postage stamp of 5-cent denomination was issued as a memorial to John

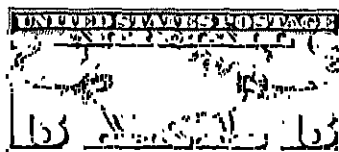
Ericsson, builder of the *Monitor*, and in connection with the unveiling of his statue by the Crown Prince of Sweden at Washington, D.C., on May 29, 1926.

The subject of this stamp is a model similar to the John Ericsson memorial statue designed by J. E. Fraser.

This stamp is an upright rectangle, $1\frac{1}{100}$ by $8\frac{1}{100}$ inches in size, printed in purplish blue ink. The central design is the white marble figure of John Ericsson seated in a large chair resting on a stone base. Upon the base appear the words "John Ericsson Memorial" and "Cents" in white Gothic letters with the numeral "5" in both corners. Extending from either side and in the rear of chair on darker stone appear the years of his birth and death, "1803-1889." On an ornate base, above and to the rear of the figure of Ericsson, is a group of allegorical figures in white marble, of which only the center one, representing "Vision", is shown. The background for this statue is a dark sky with darkly silhouetted evergreens showing on each side. A narrow white line border surrounds the stamp with a shield of the United States in the upper left corner and a shield of Sweden in the upper right corner. Connecting the two shields is a panel supported on each side by small ornamental brackets and containing the words "U.S. postage" in whiteface Gothic letters.

The Ericsson stamp was first placed on sale May 29, 1926, at the post offices at New York, N.Y., Chicago, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., and Washington, D.C.

AIRMAIL STAMP (15-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



NEW DENOMINATION

A new airmail stamp of 15-cent denomination was issued for use in the contract airmail service and first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., September 18, 1926. This stamp is the same shape, size, and design as the 10-cent airmail stamp, issued February 13, 1926, in accordance with act of Congress approved February 2, 1925, except that the numerals "15" appear in both lower corners of the stamp and it is printed in sepia.

**BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926**



This stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of White Plains.

The new stamp is a horizontal rectangle, $75/100$ by $87/100$ inch in size, and is printed in red ink. The center vignette shows a gun crew in action, consisting of four men dressed in Continental uniform, with cannon and ammunition, copied from a painting by E. F. Ward, submitted by Dr. Jason S. Parker, of White Plains, N.Y. Over the vignette, in ribbon form, are the words "United States postage" in Roman letters. In the upper left corner appears the year "1776" and in the upper right corner the year "1926." Below the vignette in the center of the stamp is a circle, containing the large numeral "2", with the word "Cents" on both sides. Above the circle are the words "Battle of White Plains." In the lower left corner is the Continental flag and in the lower right corner the historic "Liberty or Death" flag, first used in the Battle of White Plains, both appearing in oblique position.

This stamp was first placed on sale October 18, 1926, at the post office at White Plains, N.Y. For the benefit of philatelists, it was also placed on sale the same date at the branch of the Department's Philatelic Agency which was temporarily established at the International Philatelic Exhibition held at Grand Central Palace, New York City, from October 16 to 23, inclusive. On October 28, 1926, the anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, the new stamp was placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D.C., and at a number of the larger post offices.

The Battle of White Plains stamp was also issued in special sheets of 25 stamps each, with the inscription "International Philatelic Exhibition, October 16 to 23, 1926, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.," appearing on the margins of each sheet. These sheets were all printed, gummed, and perforated at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and sent to the branch Philatelic Agency at the International Philatelic Exhibition, to be placed on sale October 18, 1926, the same date the regular sheets containing 100 stamps were also placed

on sale. These special sheets were also placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D.C., on October 28, 1926. They were not issued to postmasters for sale to the public.

As a special feature of the International Philatelic Exhibition, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing installed a hand-roller press and printed 700 sheets of White Plains stamps from plate No. 18772. These sheets, containing four blocks of 25 stamps each, were not gummed or perforated, and none was sold. They were all returned to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and destroyed by a special committee appointed for that purpose. At the same time, plate No. 18772, from which they were printed, was mutilated and later destroyed.

AIRMAIL STAMP (20-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927



NEW DENOMINATION

Owing to the new rate of postage on air mail effective February 1, 1927, the Department issued a new 20-cent airmail stamp, which was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y. and Washington, D.C., January 25, 1927. This stamp is the same shape, size, and design as the 10-cent and 15-cent airmail stamps of 1926, except that the numerals "20" appear in both lower corners of the stamp and it is printed in green.

**LINDBERGH AIRMAIL STAMP (10-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1927**



As a special tribute to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, the intrepid airmail pilot who made the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, the Department issued a airmail stamp which temporarily replaced the current 10 cent airmail stamp of 1926.

The new stamp is the same shape and size, $7\frac{7}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, as the airmail stamps of 1926-27 and is printed in blue. The central design represents Lindbergh's airplane, *The Spirit of Saint Louis*, in flight. Across the top of the stamp, in white Roman letters, are the words "United States postage", with the words "Lindbergh air mail" directly beneath. At the left of the central design appears the coastline of the North American Continent, with the words "New York" in small dark letters, and to the right appears the coastline of Europe, showing Ireland, Great Britain, and France, with the word "Paris", also in small dark letters. A dotted line depicting the course of the flight to France connects the two cities. At the bottom of the stamp, in shaded letters, is the word "Cents" and in both lower corners are the white numerals "10." The stamp is enclosed within a straight-line border.

The 10 cent Lindbergh airmail stamp was first placed on sale June 18, 1927, at the post offices at St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich., Little Falls, Minn., and Washington, D.C. This stamp was also issued in books of 6 stamps, which were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Cleveland, Ohio, on May 26, 1928.

**BURGOYNE CAMPAIGN COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927**



This new postage stamp of 2 cent denomination was issued to commemorate the Battles of Fort Stanwix, Oriskany, Bennington, and Saratoga.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents the surrender of General Burgoyne, and is enclosed in panels bearing the words "Fort Stanwix" at the left, "Oriskany" at the top, and "Bennington" at the right, with the word "Saratoga" beneath the design. In a curved panel near the top of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on ribbon scrolls in both upper corners are the years "1777" and "1927." In an ornamental panel at the bottom of the stamp appears the word "Cents" with the numeral "2" in both lower corners within

circles supported by acanthus scrolls. Immediately beneath the central vignette appear the words "Surrender of Genl. Burgoyne."

The Burgoyne campaign stamp was first placed on sale August 3, 1927, at Albany, Rome, Syracuse, and Utica, N.Y., and Washington, D.C.

**VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL STAMP
(2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927**



This postage stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington.

This stamp is the same shape and size as the ordinary stamp, $7\frac{7}{100}$ by $8\frac{1}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents a Green Mountain Boy dressed in buckskin leaning on his rifle. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Vermont Sesquicentennial" in small block letters, and in an arched panel supported by small ornamental brackets are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters. On ribbon scrolls in both upper corners appear the years "1777" at the left and "1927" at the right. Within circles in both lower corners is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" in a panel connecting the circles. To the left of the central design is a loose ribbon bearing the word "Bennington" in small Roman letters.

The Vermont Sesquicentennial stamp was first placed on sale August 3, 1927, at Bennington, Vt., and Washington, D.C.

**VALLEY FORGE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP
(2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928**



The Valley Forge stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the encampment of Washington

Army at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78.

This stamp is the same shape and size as the ordinary stamp, $75/100$ by $87/100$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The vignette shows Washington kneeling in prayer. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on a ribbon above the vignette are the words "Valley Forge" with the years "1778" and "1928." The white numeral "2" appears in both lower corners within circles, which are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents." On a ribbon above the panel are the words "In God We Trust" in small Gothic letters.

The Valley Forge commemorative stamp was first placed on sale May 26, 1928, at Cleveland, Ohio; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Norristown, and West Chester, Pa., and Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL HANDLING STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1928



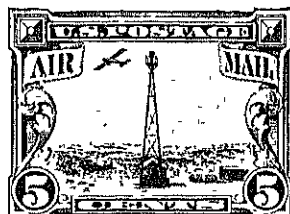
Special handling stamps in denominations of 10, 15, and 20 cents were required to conform to the rates provided by postal legislation, effective July 1, 1928.

The special handling stamps are of the same size and shape as the discontinued 25-cent special handling stamp of 1925, and have within a circle in the center of each stamp the numbers "10", "15", or "20", with the words "Special handling" arranged in a semi-

circle directly above. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" and at the bottom, within a panel, is the word "Cents." The background is of ornamental lathwork and the entire stamp is enclosed within a straight-line border. The color is dark green.

The new special handling stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on June 25, 1928.

AIRMAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928



The 5 cent airmail stamp was issued to meet the new rate of postage on airmail matter, effective August 1, 1928.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle $1\frac{3}{32}$ by $1\frac{1}{32}$ inches in size and is printed in two colors, the outer border is red and the vignette in blue. The central design represents the beacon light on Sherman Hill, in the Rocky Mountains, with a mail plane in flight at the left. In a panel at the top of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on ribbons directly beneath, supported by acanthus scrolls, are the words "Air" on the left and "Mail" on the right. Ornamental designs appear in both upper corners, and in both lower corners; within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "5." A white border panel at the bottom of the stamp contains the word "Cents," in white Roman letters.

The 5-cent airmail stamp was first placed on sale July 25, 1928, at Washington, D.C.

HAWAIIAN OVERPRINTED STAMPS (2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928



A special issue of overprinted postage stamps was placed on sale in Hawaiian post offices in connection with the sesquicentennial

celebration held August 15 to 20, 1928.

The issue was prepared by overprinting a quantity of 2-cent and 5-cent stamps of the 1922-23 series, with the overprint "Hawai" across the upper half of the stamp, and the dates "1778-1928" below. The overprint was in black ink on both stamps.

The overprinted stamps were first placed on sale August 13, 1928, in Honolulu, Hawaii, and at other Hawaiian post offices as soon thereafter as distribution could be made.

The overprinted stamps were not issued to post offices outside of the Hawaiian Islands, but a limited supply was placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency for the convenience of stamp collectors.

The Hawaiian overprinted stamps are valid for the prepayment of postage at all post offices using ordinary United States stamps.

**MONMOUTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP
(2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth and as a memorial to Molly Pitcher, the popular heroine of the engagement.

The issue consists of ordinary 2-cent stamps of the series of 1922-23 overprinted with the words "Molly Pitcher" arranged in two horizontal lines across the face of the stamp. The overprint is in black.

The overprinted Monmouth anniversary stamps were first offered for sale October 20, 1928, at the post offices in Freehold, N.J., Red Bank, N.J., and Washington, D.C.

**INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AERONAUTICS
CONFERENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
(2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928**



This series of special stamps was issued in connection with the International Civil Aeronautics Conference, which was held in Washington, D.C., on December 12, 13, and 14, 1928, on the call of President Coolidge.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ inches. The 2-cent stamp is printed in red and the 5-cent stamp in blue. The stamps are enclosed at the top and sides in a dark border panel with the wording "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering along the upper edge with a small scroll at each end. Under the panel in small solid architectural Roman lettering are the words "International Civil Aeronautics Conference." On either side of the central designs are shown on the left the Washington Monument, and on the right the United States Capitol. In both lower corners are rectangular shields containing the denomination numerals "2" or "5" in white. In a ribbon panel with folded ends between the numerals are the dates "December 12, 13, 14, 1928." Under the ribbon is a base panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering.

The central design of the 2-cent stamp shows the airplane used by the Wright brothers in their first successful flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C. The 5-cent stamp has for the central design a modern monoplane in flight with an outline of the globe in the background.

The stamps were first placed on sale December 12, 1928, in Washington, D.C.

**GEORGE ROGERS CLARK COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929**



The George Rogers Clark stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sackville

near the present site of the city of Vincennes, Ind.

The stamp is $1\frac{3}{32}$ by $1\frac{15}{32}$ inches in size, and is printed in two colors; the border in red and the vignette in black. The central design shows the surrender of Fort Sackville to George Rogers Clark, reproduced from a photograph of the painting by Frederick C. Yohn. The word "Vincennes" appears beneath the central design and at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters. Above the vignette is a ribbon bearing the words "George Rogers Clark" with the word "Commemorative" in a curved panel directly beneath. In panels on either side of the stamp are acanthus scrolls and in the upper corners are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. In both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp.

The first day sale of the stamp on February 25, 1929, was restricted to the post office in Vincennes, Ind.

STATE OVERPRINTED STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1929

This special issue of postage stamps was prepared by overprinting the abbreviations "Kans." and "Nebr." on stamps of the 1922-23 series in denominations of 1 to 10 cents, inclusive, for placing on sale in all post offices in the respective States with the exception of Kansas City, Topeka, and Wichita, Kans., Lincoln and Omaha, Nebr. The overprint was in black ink across the lower half of the stamps. The State overprinted stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1929, in the Philatelic Agency.

This special issue of overprinted stamps was authorized as a measure of preventing losses from post-office burglaries. Approximately a year's supply of the stamps was printed and issued to postmasters in the respective States. The Department found it desirable to discontinue the State overprinted stamps after the initial supply was used.

EDISON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the first incandescent electric lamp by Thomas Alva Edison.

The stamp is the same size as the 2-cent ordinary stamp, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The central design is a picture of the original lamp with rays issuing therefrom. Immediately above and partly encircling the lamp is a ribbon with the words "Edison's First Lamp"; above this and reaching the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. In both upper corners are ribbon scrolls with the year "1879" at the left and "1929" at the right. On either side of the lamp and through the rays of light appears the following legend: "Electric Light's Golden Jubilee." The white numeral "2" appears in both lower corners within dark circles, which are connected by a dark panel forming the base of the stamp and containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Edison commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 5, 1929, at the post office at Menlo Park, N.J. The stamp was issued in both flat plate and rotary sheets containing 100 stamps each; also in sidewise coils of 500 and 3,000 stamps.

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Sullivan expedition in New York State during the Revolutionary War. The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design is a half-length portrait of Major General Sullivan in Continental uniform over which in a semicircular panel appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, on a dark ground. The words "SULLIVAN EXPEDITION" are in a ribbon above the portrait. The word "Cents" is in a ribbon below the portrait.

"2." Across the top of the stamp is a ribbon bearing the title "Sullivan Expedition" in dark architectural Roman letters. Below, in similar lettering, on either side on extensions of the ribbon panel are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. A dark panel with white edges bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters connects the circles enclosing the denomination numerals. Above this base in a ribbon panel appears the wording "Maj. Gen. Sullivan" in dark Gothic letters. The entire stamp is enclosed in a narrow white border.

The Sullivan expedition commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 17, 1929, at the following post offices: Auburn, Binghamton, Canandaigua, Canajoharie, Elmira, Geneseo, Geneva, Horseheads, Owego, Penn Yan, Perry, Seneca Falls, Waterloo, Watkins Glen, and Waverly, N.Y.

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp was issued as a memorial to Gen. Anthony Wayne and to commemorate the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Fallen Timbers, which culminated his military campaign against hostile Indian tribes in the Northwest Territory. The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $75/100$ by $87/100$ inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction in white on a dark background of the memorial group on the monument erected on the site of the battlefield, containing the figure of General Wayne in the center with an Indian on the left and a frontiersman on the right. A tablet below contains the legend, "Gen. Anthony Wayne Memorial." On the extreme upper edge of the stamp in a dark panel with white Roman lettering appear the words "United States postage." Below in a semicircular panel with white edges and white Roman lettering on a dark background are the words "Battle of Fallen Timbers." The ends of this panel are supported by uprights in the form of acanthus scrolls which end at the two lower corners in ovals having white edges and dark back-

ground. Within these ovals is the numeral "2." The ovals are connected by a base panel in dark color with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Between the upper horizontal and semicircular panels are white ribbons and the dates "1791" at the left and "1929" at the right in dark lettering.

The Battle of Fallen Timbers stamp was first placed on sale September 14, 1929, the date of the unveiling of the monument, at the post offices in Maumee, Perrysburg, Toledo, and Waterville, Ohio, and Erie, Pa.

OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp commemorates the completion of the Ohio River canalization project between Cairo, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $75/100$ by $87/100$ inch, but with horizontal design, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents an Ohio River lock with surrounding scenery. At the top of the stamp within a dark panel in white Roman letters appear the words "United States postage." Below on a ribbon scroll are the words "Ohio River Canalization." In both upper corners on extensions of the ribbon scroll are the dates "1875" at the left and "1929" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters, and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." The entire stamp is enclosed in a narrow white border.

The Ohio River canalization stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1929, at the post offices at Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Homestead, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va.

AIRMAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This 5-cent airmail stamp displaced the bicolored airmail stamp, known as the issue of 1928.

The stamp is the same shape and size, $7\frac{5}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, as the 10-, 15-, and 20 cent airmail stamps of 1926-27, and is printed in purple. The central design is a reproduction of the insignia of an airmail pilot, a globe with extended wings on either side, with a background of rays of light. Upon the globe are the words "U. S. air mail." In a horizontal panel across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and at the bottom in an ornate panel is the word "Cents." The white numeral "5" appears within circles in both lower corners.

This airmail stamp was first placed on sale February 10, 1930, at Washington, D.C.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This special stamp commemorates the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The stamp is an upright rectangle the same size as the 2-cent stamp of the regular series of 1922-23, and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, and directly beneath is a semi-circular panel containing the words "Massachusetts Bay Colony." This panel is supported on either side by small acanthus-leaf brackets. In both lower corners within ovals with dark background appear the white numeral "2" and these ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design is the colonial seal with the figure of an Indian holding a bow in his left hand and an arrow in his right. On either side of the figure is a small pine tree. The years "1630" and "1930" in dark numerals are shown outside the lower part of the seal following the curve of the oval.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony stamp was first placed on sale April 8, 1930, at Boston and Salem, Mass.

CHARLESTON (S.C.) COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

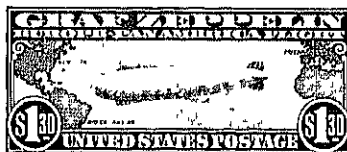
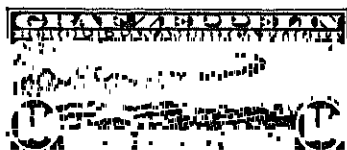


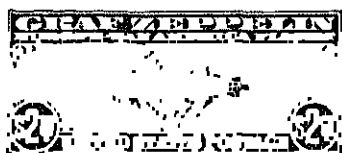
This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Carolina, as well as the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the original settlement near the site of the present city of Charleston, S.C.

This stamp is the same size as the 2-cent ordinary postage stamp of 1922-23, and is printed in red ink. In the upper half of the stamp is a semi-circular ribbon bearing the words "United States postage" in dark Roman letters, while in a similar ribbon in the lower half are the words "Charleston, S. C." In the space between the central oval and the sides of the stamp are specimens of rice and indigo plants, with the names thereof indicated in dark Gothic letters on white ribbon panels. In the upper corners are the years "1680" at the left and "1930" at the right, in white numerals, and in both lower corners in small ovals appears the white numeral "2." Connecting these ovals is a panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design depicts the figures of a colonial governor and a friendly Indian standing on the beach, with two ships anchored in the bay. Under the figures in a straight line is the wording "250th anniversary."

The Charleston stamp was first placed on sale April 10, 1930, at Charleston, S.C.

"GRAF ZEPPELIN" AIRMAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1930





This special series of airmail stamps was issued for use on mail matter carried on the first Europe-Pan American round-trip flight of the *Graf Zeppelin* in May 1930. This series contains three stamps in denominations of 65 cents, \$1.30, and \$2.60.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the airmail stamps of 1926-27, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and are described as follows:

The border design is the same for each stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the value. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Graf Zeppelin" with the words "Europe-Pan America flight" directly beneath. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel appear the words "United States postage" and within circles in both lower corners are the numerals showing the denomination.

The 65-cent stamp is printed in green and contains as the central design a representation of the *Graf Zeppelin* in flight across the Atlantic Ocean in an eastward direction.

In the \$1.30 stamp the airship is shown sailing westward between partial outlines of the eastern and western continents. This stamp is printed in brown.

The design of the \$2.60 stamp shows the *Graf Zeppelin* emerging from the clouds, passing a globe representing the earth, and traveling toward the West. This stamp is printed in blue.

The *Graf Zeppelin* stamps were first placed on sale at the post office, Washington, D.C., and the Philatelic Agency on April 19, 1930. The stamps were placed on sale at the following additional post offices on April 21, 1930:

Alabama—Birmingham.
Arizona—Phoenix.
Arkansas—Little Rock.
California—Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco.
Colorado—Denver.
Connecticut—Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven.
Delaware—Wilmington.
Florida—Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa.
Georgia—Atlanta and Savannah.
Idaho—Boise.
Illinois—Chicago, Peoria, and Springfield.

Indiana—Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and South Bend.

Iowa—Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, and Sioux City.

Kansas—Topeka and Wichita.

Kentucky—Louisville.

Louisiana—New Orleans.

Maine—Portland.

Maryland—Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Boston, Springfield, and Worcester.

Michigan—Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing.

Minnesota—Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

Mississippi—Vicksburg.

Missouri—Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.

Montana—Helena.

Nebraska—Lincoln and Omaha.

Nevada—Reno.

New Hampshire—Concord.

New Jersey—Jersey City, Newark, and Trenton.

New Mexico—Albuquerque.

New York—Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Schenectady, and Syracuse.

North Carolina—Charlotte and Greensboro.

North Dakota—Fargo.

Ohio—Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, and Toledo.

Oklahoma—Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

Oregon—Portland.

Pennsylvania—Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton.

Rhode Island—Providence.

South Carolina—Charleston.

South Dakota—Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville.

Texas—Austin, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio.

Utah—Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Burlington.

Virginia—Norfolk and Richmond.

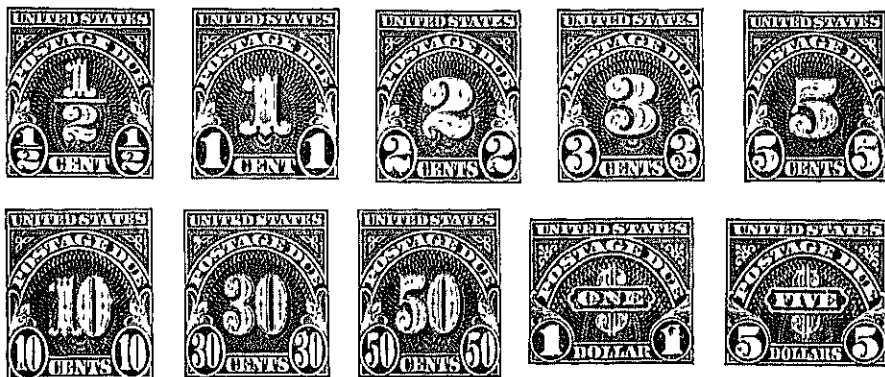
Washington—Seattle and Spokane.

West Virginia—Charleston and Wheeling.

Wisconsin—Madison and Milwaukee.

Wyoming—Cheyenne.

The *Zeppelin* stamps were withdrawn from sale in the above post offices on June 7, 1930, but the stamps were continued on sale in the Philatelic Agency for the benefit of stamp collectors until June 30, 1930.



The new series of postage due stamps was made available for issuance on postmasters' requisitions beginning July 1, 1930, replacing the 1894 series. Due stamps of the following denominations were included: $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent, 1 cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent, 30 cent, 50-cent, \$1, and \$5.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, about $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in size, and printed in red. The design for the first eight denominations ($\frac{1}{2}$ cent to 50 cents, inclusive) is identical except for the necessary change in numerals representing the value. A different design was used for the \$1 and \$5 denominations, which are horizontal.

The stamps of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent to 50 cent denominations are described as follows: Across the top of the stamps are the words "United States" and directly beneath in a curved panel are the words "Postage due" in white Roman letters. At the bottom of the stamps is the word "Cent" or "Cents", and in both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds, appear the white numerals indicating the denomination. In the center of the stamps appears a larger numeral or numerals, resting upon a background of lathework. In the upper portion of the stamp, and on either side, are small triangular ornaments.

The \$1 and \$5 denominations have the same wording, except that the word "Dollar" or "Dollars" appears at the bottom of the stamp and the white numeral representing the value is within circles with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. In the center of these stamps, within a small panel, is the word "One" or "Five" in white Roman letters resting across a "\$" mark with a background of ornamental lathework. Triangular ornaments also appear in the upper portion of these stamps.

NEW 4-CENT ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP,
PORTRAIT OF TAFT—ISSUE OF 1930



Following the death of William Howard Taft, the Department authorized the issuance of a new 4-cent ordinary postage stamp bearing his likeness. This stamp replaced the stamp of the same denomination bearing the portrait of Martha Washington.

The central design is a portrait of the former President and late Chief Justice, with an open background. The name "Taft" appears on a ribbon scroll directly beneath the portrait. No change was made in the border design or in the color, which continued in brown.

The new stamp was first placed on sale June 4, 1930, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the former home of the subject of the stamp.

BATTLE OF BRADDOCK COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This special issue of 2-cent stamps commemorates the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Braddock.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue $7\frac{3}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and directly beneath is a semicircular panel bearing the words "Battle of Braddock's Field." This panel is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." These ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The central design is a statue of Col. George Washington with the years "1755" and "1930" in white numerals on either side, and directly beneath the statue in a small panel are the words "Colonel George Washington" in white Gothic letters. Ornamental triangles appear on either side in the upper portion of the stamp.

This stamp was first placed on sale July 9, 1930, at Braddock, Pa.

**GENERAL VON STEUBEN COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930**



This special stamp was issued in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Von Steuben and in recognition of the exceptional services rendered the Colonial cause during the Revolutionary War in drilling and organizing the army.

The stamp conforms in shape and size to the regular issue and is printed in red ink. Across the top of the stamp, arranged in two lines in a curved panel, are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Extending below the panel is a vertically striped background, the upper border of which is composed of narrow acanthus scrolls.

In both lower corners in circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." In a dark panel connecting the circles is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Arising from each circle on the right and left is an acanthus leaf scroll which lends support to the large circular medallion in the central portion of the stamp bearing the raised head and bust of Von Steuben modeled from a medal. In a semicircle along the upper edge

of the central medallion is the wording "1730--General Von Steuben--1930" in Roman type.

This stamp was first placed on sale September 17, 1930, at New York, N.Y.

**CHANGE IN DESIGN OF $1\frac{1}{2}$ -CENT POSTAGE
STAMP, PORTRAIT OF HARDING—
ISSUE OF 1930**



This issue of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -cent stamps contains a full-face likeness of President Harding in lieu of the profile view originally used on this denomination. The border design of the new stamp was also changed to agree with the other stamps of the regular issue, series of 1922-23. The new stamp is of the same size as the regular issue and printed in brown ink.

The central design on the $1\frac{1}{2}$ -cent stamp was reengraved in order to provide a more satisfactory likeness of the late President and to have the stamp conform in general style and quality of workmanship with the other stamps of the presidential series.

The $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent Harding stamp was first placed on sale, in sheets and sidewise coils, at the post office in Marion, Ohio, on December 1, 1930.

**GENERAL PULASKI COMMEMORATIVE STAMP
(2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931**



This special 2-cent commemorative postage stamp in honor of Gen. Casimir Pulaski was issued in recognition of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of the noted Polish patriot and hero of the American Revolution.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue, $7\frac{3}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch in dimension, and is printed in red ink. The stamp has a flat, dark border with beveled outer edge, slightly indented at the sides.

On the border at the top in two lines is the wording "United States postage", in white-faced Roman letters. In both lower corners in white bordered circles is the numeral "2" in white-faced Roman and above the circles in the bordering panel in white numerals are the dates, "1748" at the left and "1779" at the right, representing the dates of birth and death, respectively, of General Pulaski. Across the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges connecting the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering. In a central panel of oval form with a narrow white edge is the likeness of General Pulaski modeled from a portrait in Jones's History of Georgia, printed from an etching by H. B. Hall in 1871. In a white curved ribbon panel at the base of the portrait are the words "General Pulaski" in red Gothic letters. Projecting from behind the central panel with their staffs extending to the upper corners are the flags of the two nations, that of the United States to the left and the Republic of Poland to the right.

The General Pulaski commemorative stamp was first placed on sale January 16, 1931, at the following post offices:

Savannah, Ga.	Buffalo, N.Y.
Chicago, Ill.	New York, N.Y.
Gary, Ind.	Cleveland, Ohio.
South Bend, Ind.	Toledo, Ohio.
Detroit, Mich.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Brooklyn, N.Y.	Milwaukee, Wis.

RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931



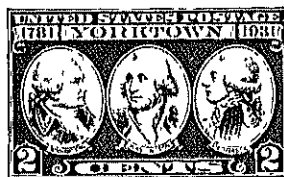
This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Red Cross.

The stamp is printed in two colors, black and red, and is the same size as the regular issue, $7\frac{1}{100}$ by $8\frac{1}{100}$ inch, arranged as an upright rectangle. The stamp is enclosed in a border formed by a heavy black outer and lighter inner line slightly indented along the center on all four sides. Across the top of the stamp in two lines are the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman lettering. The central design of the

stamp, printed in black, is the figure of a Red Cross nurse kneeling before the globe with outstretched hands, reproduced from the 1930 poster entitled "The Greatest Mother." In the upper part of the stamp at the left of the figure is the Greek cross with five equal squares, the emblem of the organization, printed in red. Arranged vertically, opposite the indentation on either side, are the dates in black Gothic figures "1881" at the left and "1931" at the right. In both lower corners within white bordered ovals with black background appears the white numerals "2." The ovals are surmounted by acanthus scroll ornaments. Across the bottom of the stamp in a straight line between the ovals containing the denomination numeral is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Red Cross commemorative stamp was placed on sale May 21, 1931, at Washington, D.C., national headquarters of the American Red Cross, and Danville, N.Y., where the first local chapter was established.

YORKTOWN COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931



The Battle of Yorktown stamp commemorates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis.

The stamp is rectangular in shape, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension. It is printed in two colors, the background in red, and the three portraits composing the central design in black. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small white Roman letters. Directly below on a white ribbon panel in red lettering is the word "Yorktown" in the center with the dates on either side, "1781" at the left and "1931" at the right. At the base of the stamp in a small panel with curled scrolls at either end is the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman on a solid background. In each lower corner in a small panel with narrow white border and scrolled top is the numeral "2" in white Roman on a solid background. Extending across the center of the stamp are three ovals with white outer

and red inner line borders containing, in order, beginning at the left, the portraits of Rochambeau, Washington, and De Grasse, the names appearing in red lettering on white ribbon panels at the base of the ovals.

The Yorktown stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1931, at the post offices in

Yorktown, Va., and Wethersfield, Conn (branch of Hartford). The latter post office was included in the first day list for the reason that it was at that place that the plans for the Yorktown campaign were agreed to by General Washington and Comd Rochambeau.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMPS (½-CENT TO 10-CENT INCLUSIVE)—ISSUE OF 1932



In cooperation with the national celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the Department authorized a special series of 12 postage stamps in denominations of ½ cent to 10 cents, inclusive, to be kept on sale in post offices throughout the anniversary period in lieu of the regular series of stamps.

The stamps are of regulation size, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically, and have as the central designs portraits of Washington modeled from the works of noted artists. The stamps are described as follows:

One-half cent.—The stamp is dark brown in color and has a flat paneled border with darker interior over which is laid a circular panel in which appears the likeness of Washington taken from a miniature painted by Charles Wilson Peale in 1777, the original of which is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The central design is bordered by white inner

and outer lines forming a narrow circular panel, within which, across the top, is legend "United States postage" in white-faced Roman, the remainder being filled with laurel leaves. The circular panel overlaid and supported at the base by a cut white ribbon containing the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, with the word "Washington" underneath across the center of the ribbon. In each lower corner within a white edged circular panel is the fractional numeral "½" in white Roman on a black background. The circles are connected by a horizontal panel containing the word "CENT" in white Roman letters.

One-cent.—The stamp is printed in green. Across the top is a flat panel containing two horizontal lines, the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. The panel is supported at either end by vertical flat fluted columns, the bases of which ex-

to the bottom of the stamp and hold in each lower corner a white edged oval panel enclosing the numeral "1" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp slightly overlapping the side columns is a large oval with dark background and white line border containing a reproduction of the profile bust of Washington by Jean Antoine Houdon made in 1785 and now in Mount Vernon. Across the base of the oval is a white-ribbon panel containing in dark Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In a horizontal line across the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman on a dark background.

One-and-one-half cent.—The stamp is light brown in color with a narrow white border within which in the upper part is a flat tinted panel enclosing a background of darker shade. Extending to the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with white edges and dark ground, resting at either end on fluted side columns which rise slightly above midway of the stamp. Within this panel appear the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. At the base of the column in each lower corner is a small rectangular panel with beveled upper corners containing the figures "1½" in white-faced Roman on a solid ground. The small panels are connected by a horizontal panel with dark ground, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. In the space under the arch in the central part of the stamp is a likeness of Washington modeled from a painting known as the Virginia Colonel made at Mount Vernon in 1772 by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is now in Washington and Lee University. At the base of the portrait is a white-ribbon panel containing the word "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right in the curved ends which extend slightly upward and overlap the lower ends of the side columns.

Two-cent.—The stamp is printed in red and is enclosed in a narrow white-line border with small ornaments resembling fleurs-de-lis in each upper corner. Beginning slightly above the center on either side and reaching the top is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman on a solid background. The ends of the panel are supported by acanthus scrolls rising from upright ovals in each lower corner. Within these ovals with white edges is the Roman numeral "2" in white on a solid background. At the base of the stamp between the ovals is a white

bordered panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a solid background. In the center of the stamp with a dark background is the likeness of Washington by Gilbert Stuart from a painting made at Germantown, Pa., in 1796, known as the Athenaeum portrait, the original of which is now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. On a white ribbon below the portrait is the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Three-cent.—The stamp is printed in purple ink and is enclosed in a white-line border. In a curved panel having white edges and solid background across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. The panel is supported at each end by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner of the stamp is a small sunken triangle. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge enclosing the white Roman numeral "3" on a dark background. Across the bottom of the stamp connecting the circles is a narrow panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a solid background. Above the panel is a ribbon with the name "Washington" in small dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which are curved upward to rest over the circles, are the date "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In the central part of the stamp is the likeness of Washington in the uniform of a general with cocked hat reproduced from a portrait by Charles Wilson Peale painted at Valley Forge in 1777. The original portrait is now in the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

Four-cent.—The stamp is printed in warm brown and has a narrow rectangular border indented at the sides and ends. Across the top of the stamp in a narrow double curved, white-edged panel are the words "United States postage" in two lines in white Roman letters on solid background. The panel is widened at the center to accommodate the last word, and the ends of the widened portion are supported by acanthus scrolls which rise from each side of the large ovals occupying the central part of the stamp. Within the large oval is the likeness of Washington taken from a painting by Charles Peale Polk, now in the possession of Mr. William Patten, Rhinebeck, N.Y. Below the portrait in a curved white ribbon in dark Gothic lettering is the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a circular panel with dark ground and white edge with the numeral "4" in white Roman. Between the circles in a narrow white bordered panel

curved to conform with the ribbon above is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

Five-cent.—The stamp, printed in blue, is bordered by a beveled edge panel indented at the sides and ends. Across the top in a double curve in white Roman letters are the words "United States postage" in two lines. On each side of the word "Postage" is a small acanthus scroll. In the center of the stamp is a large dark shield with white-line border containing the likeness of Washington from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale made in 1795, and now in the possession of the New York Historical Society. On a curved ribbon below the portrait are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, and the name "Washington" in the center in dark Gothic lettering. In each lower corner is a rectangular shaped panel containing the numeral "5" in white Roman with dark background.

Six-cent.—The stamp is printed in orange color. The stamp is enclosed by a rectangular panel with white edge forming a frame for the central design representing Washington in the uniform of a general reproduced from a painting by John Trumbull in 1792, now in Yale University. Over the head is a narrow semicircle panel with white-line border and solid background extending, at the center, to the top of the stamp. Within this panel are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a solid background. The panel is supported on each side by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner is a triangular sunken panel with white edge and darker interior. In each lower corner is an upright oval with white edge containing the numeral "6" in white Roman on a solid background. At the base in a horizontal line between the ovals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Under the portrait is a curved white ribbon bearing in the center the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which rest at the top of the ovals on each side, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Seven-cent.—The stamp is printed in black ink with white edge and gray paneled border on the sides and top. The upright panels are slightly indented at the sides. Inside the border is a background of darker gray. Along the upper edge of the stamp in a horizontal line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge and black ground enclosing the numeral "7" in white Roman. The circles are connected by a white edged panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp is a large oval with light back-

ground and white border which contains a likeness of Washington in a colonial uniform showing the head and bust reproduced from a full length portrait painted by John Trumbull in 1780, the original of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Below the portrait is a double curved white ribbon bearing in the center in black Roman lettering the name "Washington." On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Eight-cent.—The stamp is of olive green color and is enclosed in a white-line border. In a large upright oval in the center of the stamp is a profile bust portrait of Washington facing to the left, reproduced from a crayon drawing made from life by Charles B. J. F. Saint Memin at Philadelphia in 1798. Enclosing the central oval is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground containing the inscription "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On each side of the central oval near the top is shown the upper corner of a shieldlike inner panel. In each lower corner in an upright rectangular panel with white edge and double curved top is the numeral "8" on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a narrow white edged panel between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the central oval is a white ribbon with the name "Washington" in dark lettering in the center and on the curved and raised ends the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Nine-cent.—The stamp is printed in salmon pink with a white-line border. At the center in a large panel rectangular in shape below, oval and slightly widened in the upper portion, is the likeness of Washington modeled from a pastel portrait in the possession of the Masonic lodge of Alexandria, Va., for whom it was drawn from life by W. Williams in 1794. Above the central panel in a double curved white ribbon with scrolled ends are the words "United States postage" in dark Roman. In each lower corner of the stamp is the numeral "9" in white Roman. In a horizontal line at the base between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white ribbon at the base of the portrait within the central panel is the name "Washington" in dark Roman. In the curved ends of the ribbon above the numerals are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. Rising from each ribbon end is a small laurel branch.

Ten-cent.—The stamp is yellow in color. The sides and top are slightly indented along the center and are bordered by a narrow

panel having dark center and white edges. In the upper part, overlapping the border at the top and sides is a narrow white edged panel with double curve and small acanthus scrolls at each end containing in two lines the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a dark background. The panel is widened at the center to provide space for "Postage." In the center of the stamp is a large oval with white edge and dark ground enclosing the portrait of Washington taken from a painting by Gilbert Stuart in 1795, now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Within the oval under the portrait is a narrow curved panel with white edge and dark ground containing in Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates on each side, "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a white edged panel, slightly shield-shaped on the bottom line, in which appears the numeral "10" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a horizontal line is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a dark background.

The bicentennial stamps were first placed on sale January 1, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D.C.

III OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Olympic Winter Games held at Lake Placid, N.Y., in February, 1932.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, printed in red ink and enclosed in a single-line border. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman, and directly below in white lettering is the wording "III Olympic Winter Games."

The central design is a representation of a ski jumper in action, in the position of descent from right to left, with a background formed by a snow-covered mountain landscape and overcast sky. Across the base of the central design in two lines in dark Gothic lettering appears the wording "Lake Placid, New York", and the dates "February

4-13, 1932." In each lower corner is a large white numeral "2." Extending across the bottom of the stamp between the numerals are the words "Two cents" in white Roman.

This commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at the post office in Lake Placid, N.Y., on January 25, 1932.

ARBOR DAY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This stamp was authorized in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of Arbor Day, on April 22, 1932, and in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of J. Sterling Morton, through whose efforts a day was first officially set aside for the planting of trees by the State of Nebraska in 1872.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, printed in red ink. It is surrounded by a narrow white-line border within which on either side rises a large tree with spreading branches that meet at the top in the form of an arch. Across the top of the stamp in two curved lines are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In a curved line inside the arch are the words "Arbor Day" in red Roman. Across the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, are the words, "Two cents" in white Roman. Directly above the panel on each side within a circle with white edge and solid background is the large numeral "2." Acanthus scrolls extend from the tops of the circles over the base of the trees. The central design of the stamp pictures the planting of a tree by a girl and boy, the former holding the tree in position while the earth is filled in by the boy. In the left background is a small house with forest trees extending to the right. In a straight line below the central figures are the dates "1872-1932", in white Roman.

The Arbor Day stamp was first placed on sale in Nebraska City, Nebr., the former home of J. Sterling Morton, on April 22, 1932.

XTH OLYMPIAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
(3-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This special series of postage stamps in the 3-cent and 5-cent denominations was issued in recognition of the International Olympic Games held at Los Angeles, Calif., from July 30 to August 14, 1932.

The two stamps are of the regular size, $7\frac{7}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch in dimension, and are identical in every detail except color, denomination numerals, and central subject.

The 3-cent stamp is printed in purple ink and has for the central design the likeness of an Olympic runner in crouched position as if ready for the starting signal. The 5-cent stamp is printed in blue and includes as the central subject a representation of a discus thrower modeled from the statue "Discobolus", back of which on a solid background is an outline of the globe with the lower part obscured by clouds.

The central subjects are in oval panels bordered along the top and sides with a narrow panel in the shape of a horseshoe with open part below. Within the bordering panels, which have white edges and solid backgrounds, is the inscription "Xth Olympiad—Los Angeles, 1932" in white Roman. Across the top of the stamps in a narrow white edged panel with solid background are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Within a circular panel with white edge and solid ground in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" or "5", conforming to the denomination of the stamp. Rising from the top of each circle is an acanthus leaf which overlaps the base of the horseshoe panel. Connecting the circles containing the numerals and forming the base of the stamp is a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. On either side from behind the upper part of the horseshoe panel rises a smoking torch.

The Olympic Games stamps were first placed on sale at the post office in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 15, 1932.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1932



The issuance of this new design 3-cent stamp containing as the central subject the likeness of Washington reproduced from the Stuart portrait was authorized after the enactment of legislation increasing the postage rate on letter mail of the first class, effective July 6, 1932, to conform to the established policy of having the likeness of the First President on the stamp representing the initial rate of postage for such mail matter.

The stamp is identical in size and design to the 2 cent stamp of the Washington Bicentennial series except for the change in denomination numeral and omission of the dates. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The new 3 cent stamp was first placed on sale on June 16, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D.C.

STAMP COILS (6-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

To meet the public demand under the new postage rates, effective July 6, 1932, the Department authorized the issuance of 6-cent stamps in coils of 500 and 1,000 each.

The stamps in the coils are of the same design as the 6-cent stamp of the regular 1922-23 series, containing the likeness of Garfield and printed in orange color.

The new 6 cent coil was first placed on sale on August 18, 1932, at Los Angeles, Calif., in connection with the National Philatelic Exposition and American Philatelic Society Convention, held August 15 to 20, 1932.

AIRMAIL STAMP (8-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



The issuance of an airmail stamp in this denomination was required to conform to the

new airmail rate which became effective July 6, 1932.

The 8-cent airmail stamp is of the same size, shape, and design as the 5-cent airmail stamp of the 1930 issue, containing a reproduction of the insignia of the airmail service as the central design. No modification was made except to substitute the denomination numeral "8" in the circular panel in each lower corner and to change the color to olive green.

The 8-cent airmail stamp was first placed on sale in Washington, D.C., on September 26, 1932.

WILLIAM PENN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of William Penn in America.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as the stamps of the regular issue, $7\frac{7}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch in dimension, and is printed in purple ink. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In the center of the stamp is the likeness of William Penn in armor, reproduced from an engraving of a portrait painted from life in 1666, the original of which is in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. On either side of the head, running perpendicularly, are the dates "1682", the year of William Penn's arrival in America, at the left, and "1932" at the right. Within an upright rectangle with white edges and solid background, in each lower corner, is a white keystone bearing the numeral "3" in solid Gothic. In a narrow panel across the base connecting the corner rectangles is the word "Cents" in white Gothic. Below the portrait on a narrow white ribbon panel is the name "William Penn" in small solid Gothic letters.

The William Penn commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at the post offices in New Castle, Del., Chester, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa.

DANIEL WEBSTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This stamp was authorized in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $7\frac{7}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch in dimension. The stamp is of the 3-cent denomination, printed in purple. The central subject is a full-face likeness of Daniel Webster, reproduced from a marble bust by Daniel Chester French at Franklin, N.H., the birthplace of Webster. In a semicircular white ribbon panel, with folded ends, over the portrait and touching the border at top and sides are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In an upright oval panel with white edge and solid background in each lower corner is the numeral "3" in white Roman. In a panel with solid background, connecting the ovals, is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Above the base panel is a narrow ribbon with folded ends which extend over the ovals containing the denomination numerals. In the center of this ribbon at the base of the portrait are the words "Daniel Webster" in dark Roman letters, and in the folded ends are the dates "1782" at the left and "1932" at the right. On each side, extending from the top of the stamp to the ovals in the lower corners and partially obscured by the end of the semicircular panel, is a fascies. The stamp is enclosed in a narrow white-line border.

The Daniel Webster commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at Exeter, Franklin, and Hanover, N.H.

GENERAL OGLETHORPE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This special issue of postage stamps was authorized to commemorate the two hun-

death anniversary of the settlement of Georgia, and in honor of General Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, without border, and is printed in purple ink. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp in shaded Roman letters are the words "United States postage." The central subject of the stamp is the likeness of General Oglethorpe, wearing a coat of armor. In each lower corner, within an upright rectangular panel with tinted face and narrow white-line border, is the large numeral "3" in white Roman. In a narrow panel at the bottom of the stamp is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white panel directly above the base panel is the name "General Oglethorpe" in dark Gothic letters. On each side of the head, arranged perpendicularly, are the dates "1733" at the left and "1933" at the right.

The General Oglethorpe commemorative stamp was first placed on sale February 12, 1933, at the post office in Savannah, Ga.

PROCLAMATION OF PEACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



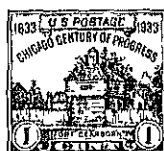
This special stamp commemorates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the issuance by General Washington of the official order containing the proclamation of peace, marking, officially, the ending of hostilities in the war for independence.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension. The stamp is enclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in purple ink. At the top of the stamp in a narrow panel with solid background and ornamental ends are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman. Underneath this panel in three lines is the inscription "Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N.Y., 1783-1933" in small dark Gothic lettering. The central design is a representation of the Hushouck House at Newburgh, N.Y., used as headquarters by General Washington at the time the proclamation was issued. The Hudson River is pictured at the left of the house and in the background are ranges of hills following the course of the river. In the

lower right corner of the central design is a large tree with rocks and plants around the base. In the opposite lower corner is a cannon partly hidden by shrubbery. In front and to the left of the house is a staff bearing a flag representing the first Stars and Stripes. The large numeral "3" in dark Gothic is enclosed within a shield-shaped panel with light background at the center of the lower edge. On each side of the panel containing the denomination numeral is a ribbon with folded ends bearing the words "Three" at the left and "Cents" at the right.

The Proclamation of Peace commemorative stamp was first placed on sale April 19, 1933, at the post office in Newburgh, N.Y.

CHICAGO CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (1-CENT AND 3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This special issue of stamps commemorates the Century of Progress International Exposition held in Chicago, Ill., beginning June 1, 1933.

The stamps are of the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. Both stamps are enclosed in narrow double-line borders. The 1-cent stamp is printed in green and the 3-cent stamp in purple.

The central design of the 1-cent stamp depicts old Fort Dearborn, pioneer outpost at Chicago, as restored in 1816. A block-house of the old fort appears in the foreground, partly overshadowed below and with a stockade fence extending from each side to the edge of the stamp. In the background are trees and other buildings of the fort. In a short ribbon panel at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in solid Gothic. On each side opposite the lower edge of this panel are the dates "1833" at the left and "1933" at the right. Above the block-house in a curved line are the words "Chicago Century of Progress" in solid Gothic. In each lower corner is a circular panel with light ground and double-line border enclosing the denomination numeral "1" in solid Roman. In a narrow panel with curved ends and solid background at the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman. Above

the base panel in solid block lettering are the words "Fort Dearborn."

The 3-cent stamp has for a central design a reproduction of the Federal building, with its three massive towers, on the exposition grounds. In a short narrow panel with solid background and white border at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman. Below this top panel and on each side of the upper part of the central tower are the inscriptions "Century of Progress" at the left and "Chicago 1833-1933" at the right in solid Gothic lettering arranged in two lines. In a horizontal line at the base of the central design are the words "Federal Building" in small solid block letters and directly underneath is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Within a circular panel with white border and solid background in each lower corner is the white Roman numeral "III."

The Century of Progress commemorative stamps were first placed on sale May 25, 1933, at the main post office in Chicago, Ill.

SOUVENIR SHEETS OF CENTURY OF PROGRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1933

This special issue of 1-cent and 3-cent postage stamps of the Century of Progress design in sheets of 25 stamps each was authorized for printing on the stamp press included in the Government exhibit at the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition.

The sheets are approximately $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in dimension, and are ungummed and without perforations. In narrow margins on the four sides of the sheets in small Gothic lettering, corresponding to the color of the denomination, is the following wording: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, at a Century of Progress. In compliment to the American Philatelic Society for its convention and exhibition, Chicago, Illinois, August 1933."

The special sheets of Century of Progress stamps were first placed on sale August 25, 1933, at the philatelic station, Chicago, Ill., operated in connection with the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society held at the Medinah Michigan Avenue Club, Chicago, August 21-26. The stamps were also placed on sale August 28, 1933, at Chicago Century of Progress Postal Station, Exposition Grounds, for the convenience of visitors.

Stamps of this special printing were not placed on sale at other post offices. They were, however, placed on sale August 28,

1933, at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, for the benefit of stamp collectors.

N. R. A. EMERGENCY POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This special issue of postage stamps was authorized by the Department to direct attention to and arouse the support of the Nation in the National Recovery Act.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, and is surrounded by a narrow double-line border. The stamp is arranged horizontally and is printed in purple ink. At the top of the stamp in dark Roman lettering are the words "U. S. postage."

The principal design, spaced slightly to the right of the center of the stamp, contains figures representing a farmer, a business man, an industrial worker, and a woman employee. Rays of light, as from the rising sun, extend from the upper right corner toward the central group. In the upper part of the space, between the central subject and the left margin, in dark Gothic letters, are the words "Three cents", arranged in two lines, and some distance below, in dark Gothic letters of larger size, is the abbreviation "N. R. A." The denomination is designated by "3¢" within a circle with white background in the lower left corner of the stamp. In a horizontal line along the bottom of the stamp, in small Gothic lettering, are the words "In a common determination."

The N. R. A. stamp was first placed on sale August 15, 1933, at Washington, D.C.

GENERAL KOSCIUSKO COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933

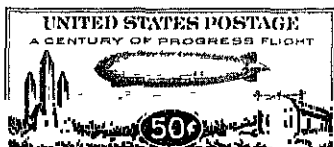


The stamp in honor of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko was issued in connection with the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his naturalization as an American citizen.

The stamp is of the regulation size, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, printed in blue. Surrounding the stamp is a narrow panel ruled diagonally, bordered by a single inner line with double lines along the outer margin. The likeness of General Kosciuszko, modeled from a statue in Lafayette Park, Washington, D.C., appears at the right of the center with top of the pedestal base resting in the lower right corner. In a horizontal line in the upper left portion of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in dark Roman. Immediately below this inscription are the words "Five cents" in solid Gothic lettering, beneath which is a scroll-like ornament. In the space below is the name "Kosciuszko" in solid Gothic with the dates "1783" and "1933", directly below, arranged in two lines. The denomination designation, "5¢", is enclosed in a circular panel with light ground in the lower left corner, behind which is shown a group of trees.

The Kosciuszko stamp was first placed on sale October 13, 1933, at Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., Detroit, Mich., Kosciuszko, Miss., St. Louis, Mo., Buffalo, N.Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

**SPECIAL "GRAF ZEPPELIN" AIRMAIL STAMP
(50-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933**



This special stamp was provided for use on airmail matter carried on the flight of the *Graf Zeppelin* to the Century of Progress Exposition, in October 1933.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the airmail stamps of the 1926-27 series, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $1\frac{13}{100}$ inches, printed in green. The central design is a representation of the *Graf Zeppelin* over the Atlantic Ocean. To the right appears the hangar at Friedrichshafen, and to the left is shown the Federal Building at the Century of Progress Exposition. Across the top of the stamp appear the words "United States postage", in solid Roman letters, and immediately underneath are the words "A Century of Progress Flight" in smaller Gothic type. In a large oval with dark background below the central design is the denomination designation "50¢" in white lettering. The stamp is enclosed in a border formed by two narrow parallel lines.

The special Zeppelin stamp was placed on sale at the following post offices until after the completion of the flight: Miami, Fla., Chicago, Ill., New York, N.Y., and Akron, Ohio. The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on October 2, 1933. The stamp was placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, October 5, 1933.

**LITTLE AMERICA POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—
ISSUE OF 1933**



This stamp was issued for use on letters mailed through the Little America post office, established at the base camp of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, in the territory of the South Pole.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as special delivery stamps, $\frac{83}{100}$ by $1\frac{13}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. The stamp is surrounded by a narrow double-line border, and is printed in navy blue. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription "Byrd Antarctic Expedition II", arranged in two lines in solid Roman. In the central part of the stamp is a representation of the world. Routes of the several Byrd flights are depicted by dotted lines, with the dates thereof in solid Gothic. Proposed new flights to the Antarctic and to the South Pole are also indicated. The position of the base camp is marked by a solid dark circle, with the wording "Little America" in solid Gothic extending parallel with the meridian to the west of the base. Within a circle with white ground and double-line border, in each lower corner, is the large numeral "3" in solid color. At the bottom of the stamp is a narrow horizontal panel with white ground containing the word "Cents" in solid Gothic. In a ribbon panel directly above, with white ground, are the words "U. S. postage", also in solid Gothic lettering. A clouded effect, heavy below and lighter at the top, forms a background for the central globe.

Since the Department had no means of providing for the transportation of this phil-

atic mail to Little America other than through the facilities of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, arrangements were made with the expedition to accept covers for mailing through the Little America post office, bearing appropriate postmark, at a service charge of 50 cents for each letter, exclusive of the postage rate of 3 cents. The Little America stamp was first placed on sale October 9, 1933, at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department. The stamp was not distributed to post offices for sale to the public.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF LITTLE AMERICA STAMPS (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934

These special sheets, each containing six Little America stamps, were authorized for printing on the postage-stamp press included in the display of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the National Stamp Exhibition of 1934 held at Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y., February 10-18.

The special sheet is approximately $3\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in dimension, ungummed and unperforated. The following printing appears in small type in blue ink on the four sides of the sheets: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, New York, N.Y., February 10-18, 1934, in compliment to the National Stamp Exhibition of 1934."

The souvenir sheets of Little America stamps were first placed on sale February 10, 1934, at the branch Philatelic Agency operated in connection with the National Stamp Exhibition. In addition to these special sheets, the branch agency had available for sale stocks of the various commemorative stamps, from the William Penn issue to date.

To facilitate the dispatch of mail by visitors, a separate substation of the New York post office was established on the exhibition floor, where a special canceling stamp, reading as follows, was provided: "National Stamp Exhibition Sta., New York, N.Y." As the Little America stamp was issued primarily for use on mail dispatched on the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, the special sheets of this stamp were not issued to and sold through post offices.

For the benefit of stamp collectors who did not attend the National Stamp Exhibition, the souvenir sheets of Little America stamps were placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, beginning February 19, 1934.

MARYLAND TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



This special issue was authorized to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Maryland.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is enclosed in a narrow double-line border. Within a narrow panel across the top of the stamp is the wording "Maryland Tercentenary" in white Roman, on a solid background. In the widened ends of the panel are the dates "1634" at the left and "1934" at the right in white Gothic. The panel is supported by ornamental brackets at each end. The color of this stamp is red.

The central design is a representation of the two sailing vessels on which the first Maryland colonists came to America. On a curved ribbon at the left of the central design is the inscription "The Ark and the Dove" in dark Old English lettering. In a corresponding position at the right is the Maryland coat of arms. Within circular panels with white borders and solid background in both lower corners is the large denomination numeral "3." Between the circles along the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel with white edges and solid background and arranged in two lines is the wording "U. S. postage" and "Three cents."

The Maryland Tercentenary stamp was first placed on sale on March 23, 1934, at the post office in St. Marys City, Md., where the first settlement was located.

COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP IN HONOR OF MOTHERS (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



This special stamp was issued as a tribute to the Mothers of America.

The stamp is in the form of a horizontal rectangle, $\frac{81}{100}$ by $1\frac{11}{100}$ inches in dimension.

sion, inclosed in a narrow double-line border. The color of the stamp is purple.

To the right of the center of the stamp facing the left is a reproduction of the painting by James Abbot McNeill Whistler, entitled "Portrait of My Mother." Along the top of the stamp at the left in solid Old English lettering are the words "U.S. postage." Directly below, arranged in four lines, in solid Gothic letters is the inscription "In Memory and in Honor of the Mothers of America." Underneath the inscription, in two lines, are the words "Three cents" in solid Gothic. In the lower left corner is a vase containing carnations.

The mothers' commemorative stamp was first placed on sale May 2, 1934, at Washington, D.C.

AIRMAIL STAMP (6-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



The issuance of this denomination airmail stamp was required to conform to the adjusted airmail rates which became effective on July 1, 1934.

The 6-cent airmail postage stamp is identical in size and design with the 5 cent airmail stamp of the 1930 issue and the 8-cent airmail stamp of 1932; the only alterations are a change in the denomination numeral to "6" and the color to orange. The Department did not authorize a first-day sale for this stamp, but it was available at many post offices on July 1, 1934.

WISCONSIN TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



This stamp was issued to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the French explorer, Jean Nicolet, on the shores of Green Bay, who, according to historical records, was the first white man to

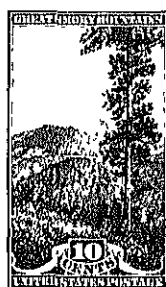
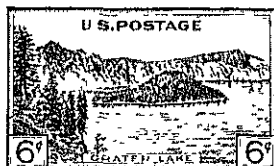
reach the territory now comprised in the State of Wisconsin.

The stamp is $\frac{81}{100}$ by $\frac{141}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is enclosed within a narrow double-line border. It is printed in purple. Extending across the top of the stamp in a narrow panel with dark ground and white edges is the inscription "1634—Wisconsin Tercentenary—1934" in white Roman lettering. The central subject is reproduced from a painting depicting the arrival of the explorer. On a white ribbon panel at the base of the picture is the title "Nicolet's Landing on the shores of Green Bay" in solid Gothic lettering. In a narrow panel, with white border that extends along the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "United States postage" in white Roman with small ornaments at either end. Resting on the base panel in each lower corner are dark rectangular panels with white edges enclosing the denomination designation "3c" in white. Panels of the same width composed of fan-shaped ornaments extend to the top panel on each side.

The Wisconsin Tercentenary commemorative stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Green Bay, Wis., on July 7, 1934.

NATIONAL PARKS POSTAGE STAMPS (1-CENT TO 10-CENTS, INCLUSIVE)—ISSUE OF 1934





This special issue of ten postage stamps in denominations of 1-cent to 10-cents, inclusive, was the first series of stamps to be devoted entirely to scenic views from the national parks. The stamps were issued complimentary to the observance of 1934 as "National Parks Year."

The stamps of this series are of larger size, $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, in order to better accommodate the subject matter incorporated thereon. The stamps are issued in sheets of 50. The stamps of the different denominations are described as follows:

The 1-cent stamp is arranged vertically and is printed in green ink. This denomination shows a scene in Yosemite National Park with the famous El Capitan at the right. In a solid panel across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. postage" in white Roman lettering. Resting on this

base is a dark panel with curved top and ends, within which in a curved line along the upper edge is the title "Yosemite" in white Gothic. Below the title is the denomination designation "1¢" in white Roman flanked on either side by white-line ornaments. The stamp is enclosed in a narrow double-line border.

The 2-cent stamp is arranged horizontally and is printed in red ink. The central subject of this stamp is a view of the Grand Canyon, depicting the temples of Deva, Brahma, and Zoroaster, and Bright Angel Canyon. On either side of the stamp are upright panels containing the words "U.S. postage" at the left and "Grand Canyon" at the right in white Gothic letters arranged vertically within an ornamental framework. Within circular panels with white borders and solid background in each lower corner is the denomination designation "2¢" in white.

The stamp is enclosed in a narrow double-line border.

The 3-cent stamp of this series is arranged horizontally and is enclosed in a narrow double-line border. A shadowed vertical panel at the right occupies approximately one-fifth of the area of the stamp. Within this panel at the top are the words "United States postage" in shaded Gothic lettering, arranged in three horizontal lines. Below this inscription and separated therefrom by a solid line ornament are the words "Three cents" in shaded Gothic, printed in two lines. Resting on an acanthus ornament at the bottom of this panel is a white disk containing a narrow double-line border within the outer circle. In the center of this disk is the solid Gothic numeral "3." The remaining space of the stamp at the left is a view of Mount Rainier with a reproduction of Mirror Lake in the foreground, in which the peak and surrounding trees are reflected. In a narrow panel at the base is the name "Mt. Rainier" in white Roman on a solid background. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The 4-cent denomination is arranged horizontally and is printed in brown. The stamp is enclosed in a double-line border which is widened at the top and bottom of the stamp to form a narrow panel containing small arrowlike ornaments in white on a dark ground. The central subject is a view of the "Cliff Palace", one of the more important ruins of the prehistoric cliff dwellers in Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. At the base of the picture in a narrow panel with white edges and dark background is the title "Mesa Verde" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a rectangular panel, arranged vertically, with dark edges and white ground enclosing the large, dark numeral "4." Panels of the same width, with dark ground, extend to the top of the stamp on either side in which, arranged vertically, in white Gothic lettering are the words "U.S. postage" at the left and "Four cents" at the right.

The 5-cent stamp, arranged vertically, is enclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in blue ink. In a solid panel with white edges across the bottom of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman. Resting on this base is a lighter panel with curved top and ends, within which in a curved line near the top is the name "Yellowstone" in white Gothic. Below this title is the denomination designation

"5c", also in white Gothic, on either side of which appears a white-line ornament. The remaining space on the stamp is a reproduction of Old Faithful Geyser, one of the foremost scenic wonders of Yellowstone Park, with its column of hot water high in the air.

The 6-cent stamp, arranged horizontally, is enclosed in a narrow ruled panel border. A view of Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park, showing portions of the surrounding rim and Wizard Island, occupies the major part of the space within the border. In a horizontal line in the upper central part of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in solid modified Gothic. In rectangular panels with light background and double-line borders in each lower corner is the denomination designation "6c" in solid Gothic. In a narrow horizontal panel with light ground at the base of the stamp is the title "Crater Lake" in small dark Gothic letters. The stamp is printed in blue ink to conform to the color of the water in Crater Lake.

The 7-cent stamp is arranged horizontally, and has for the central design a view of Great Head, a rocky promontory on the shore of Acadia National Park, Maine. At the bottom of the picture is the title "Acadia" in white Gothic letters. At each end of the stamp, in narrow upright panels with dark background bordered by paneling of lighter shade on either side and with ornamental devices at the top and bottom, is the wording "U.S. postage" at the left and "Seven cents" at the right in white Gothic, arranged vertically. Within a circular panel with white ground, bordered by several dark lines, in the upper right corner of the space reserved for the central subject, is the denomination designation "7c" in dark color. The stamp is printed in black ink.

The 8-cent denomination is arranged vertically and is enclosed in a narrow double-line border. It is printed in gray-green ink. The central design of this stamp is a reproduction of the "Great White Throne", one of the outstanding examples of the peculiar rock formations in Zion National Park, Utah. Below the picture is the title "Zion" in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground along the base of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman lettering. The denomination designation "8c" in dark color is shown in the upper right corner of the stamp.

The 9-cent stamp, arranged horizontally, is enclosed in a narrow double-line border and is

printed in pink color. The central design depicts a scene from the Glacier National Park, showing lofty Mount Rockwell in the distance and Two Medicine Lake with bordering forest trees in the foreground. Arranged vertically at either end are ruled panels in which are enclosed other panels of lighter shade, with indented ends containing, at the left, the wording "U.S. postage", and "Glacier" at the right, all in solid Roman lettering. In the lower right corner is a small square with light background and double-line border enclosing the denomination designation "9¢" in dark color.

The 10 cent stamp is arranged vertically, and has for the central subject a view of Mount Le Conte, one of the outstanding points of interest in Smoky Mountain National Park. In a narrow panel across the top of the stamp, with dark ground, are the words "Great Smoky Mountains" in white Roman. In a similar panel at the base of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. Resting on the base is a curved ribbon panel, in the central fold of which, on a light ground, is the word "Cents" in dark Roman. Immediately above, in a rectangular panel with dark ground, is the large numeral "10" in white Roman. The stamp is printed in slate-gray color.

The above stamps were first placed on sale as follows:

Denomination	Date	Post office
1 cent ----	July 16, 1934	Yosemite National Park, Calif.
2 cent ----	July 24, 1934	Grand Canyon, Ariz.
3 cent ----	Aug. 3, 1934	Longmire, Wash.
4 cent ----	Sept. 25, 1934	Mesa Verde National Park, Colo.
5 cent ----	July 30, 1934	Yellowstone Park, Wyo.
6 cent ----	Sept. 5, 1934	Crater Lake, Oreg.
7 cent ----	Oct. 2, 1934	Bar Harbor, Maine.
8 cent ----	Sept. 18, 1934	Zion National Park, Utah.
9 cent ----	Aug. 27, 1934	Glacier Park, Mont.
10 cent ----	Oct. 8, 1934	Gatlinburg, Tenn.

These stamps were also placed on sale the same dates at Washington, D.C.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 3-CENT NATIONAL PARKS STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1934

The special sheet containing six stamps of the 3-cent Mount Rainier design of the National Parks series was authorized on behalf of the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society, held at Atlantic City, N.J., August 28 to September 1, 1934.

The sheet is printed in purple ink without perforations, but with the usual gumming. Sheets of this design were printed on the stamp press operated at the convention exhibition by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In the narrow margin on the four sides of the sheet in small Gothic lettering is the following wording: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, in compliment to the American Philatelic Society for its convention and exhibition, Atlantic City, N.J., August 1934."

This special sheet of stamps was first placed on sale August 28, 1934, at the branch Philatelic Agency, Atlantic City, which was operated in connection with the convention. This souvenir sheet was not issued to postmasters but it was made available for sale to collectors at the Philatelic Agency of the Department, beginning September 4, 1934.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 1-CENT NATIONAL PARKS STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1934

The Department authorized the printing of a special sheet containing six of the 1-cent Yosemite National Parks stamps as a souvenir of the Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Exposition and Convention held in Omaha, Nebr., October 8 to 14, 1934.

The stamps are arranged on the sheet in 2 rows of 3 each. Each sheet is approximately 3½ inches wide by 3¾ inches high, and is gummed but not perforated. It is printed in green ink and with the following inscription on the four margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, in compliment to the Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Exposition and Convention, Omaha, Nebraska, October 1934."

The special sheet of 1-cent Yosemite stamps was first placed on sale on October 10, 1934, at the temporary postal station of the Omaha post office operated in connection with the convention under the designation, "Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Convention Station."

For the benefit of other collectors, the souvenir sheet of 1-cent Yosemite stamps was placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, beginning October 15, 1934. This special issue of stamps was not placed on sale in post offices other than Omaha.

**SPECIAL DELIVERY AIRMAIL POSTAGE STAMP
(16-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934**



In this distinctive issue of postage stamps, provision was made for the payment of the postage and the special delivery fee in one stamp.

The new stamp is $8\frac{1}{4}$ /₁₀₀ by $11\frac{1}{4}$ /₁₀₀ inches in dimension and is arranged horizontally. The stamp is enclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in blue ink. The central subject is a reproduction of the great seal of the United States of America. Across the top of the stamp are the words "Special Delivery" in white Roman lettering. On the sides of the stamp, arranged vertically, in white Gothic, are the words "U. S. postage" at the left, and "Air Mail" at the right. Along the bottom of the stamp, below the central design, is the word "Cents" in white Roman, on either side of which is the denomination designation "16."

The 16 cent special delivery airmail stamp was first offered for sale at the American Air Mail Society Convention Station, Chicago, Ill., on August 30, 1934.

SPECIAL ISSUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS IN UNCUT SHEETS AND BLOCKS—ISSUE OF 1935

A special issue of commemorative postage stamps in uncut sheets and blocks, in the denominations and varieties listed below, was authorized for the benefit of collectors and others interested:

3¢ Proclamation of Peace

Uncut sheets of 400 stamps (ungummed and perforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and perforated).

*1¢ and 3¢ Century of Progress
Souvenir Issue*

Uncut sheets of 225 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Little America

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and perforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and perforated).

3¢ Little America Souvenir Issue

Uncut sheets of 150 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Mothers' (Flat plate)

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Wisconsin

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

NATIONAL PARKS ISSUE

1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 7¢, 8¢, 9¢, 10¢

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

1¢ and 3¢ National Parks Souvenir Issue

Uncut sheet of 120 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

16¢ Special Delivery Airmail

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

These stamps were identical in design with those originally issued in sheet form and sold through post offices. The uncut sheets were sold intact as taken from the press showing plate numbers, guidelines, etc. The special blocks of four stamps were trimmed to uniform size, which eliminated plate numbers.

These special uncut sheets and blocks of stamps were first made available at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1935, and were continued on sale until June 15, 1935. For the accommodation of collectors desiring first-day covers, the blocks of four of these stamps were also placed on sale at the post office at Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1935. They were not issued to other post offices.

CONNECTICUT TRICENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp was issued in the 3-cent denomination to commemorate the

three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Connecticut.

The stamp is $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is enclosed within a single-line border. It is printed in rich lilac. The central design is a reproduction of the old historic Charter Oak. Across each end of the stamp are upright panels with light ground and dark edges containing the words "Connecticut" at the left and "Tercentenary" at the right, arranged vertically in architectural Roman lettering. In horizontal extensions of these panels at the top of the stamp are the dates "1635" at the left, and "1935" at the right, in dark figures. The lower edge of the top panel curves upward and forms a broad arch over the central design.

Within irregular-shaped panels in each lower corner, with light ground and dark edges, is the denomination designation "3¢" in dark color. In a narrow panel with dark ground, along the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "United States postage" in white Gothic. Resting on the base panel and to the right of the center of the stamp is a narrow light ribbon panel containing the words "The Charter Oak" in dark Gothic lettering.

The Connecticut Tercentenary commemorative stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Hartford, Conn., on April 26, 1935.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the California Pacific International Exposition, which opened at San Diego, Calif., May 29, 1935.

The stamp is $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is enclosed within a double-line border. The central subject of the stamp is a view of the

exposition grounds, with Point Loma and San Diego Bay in the distance. In dark Gothic lettering, arranged in two horizontal lines at the top of the stamp, is the inscription "California Pacific International Exposition" above, and "1535—San Diego—1935" below. Within circular panels with dark background, in each lower corner, is the denomination designation "3¢", in white. In a narrow panel with dark background, at the base of the stamp, with white edges and ornamental device at each end are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in San Diego, Calif., on May 29, 1935.

BOULDER DAM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the completion of Boulder Dam.

The stamp is of the special delivery size, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically, and is enclosed within a double-line border. It is printed in purple ink. The central subject of the stamp is a view of Boulder Dam, showing the river gorge both above and below the construction work. Across the bottom of the stamp is a white panel with the denomination designation "3¢" printed at each end. Along the base of this panel are the words "U. S. postage", in dark architectural Roman lettering. Above this inscription, within a narrow panel with white edges and dark background, is the wording "Boulder Dam—1935", in white Gothic lettering.

This stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Boulder City, Nev., on September 30, 1935.

MICHIGAN CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp in the 3 cent denomination was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Statehood of Michigan.

The stamp is of the special delivery size, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It is surrounded by a double-line border and is printed in light purple. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground along the top edge of the stamp is the wording "1835 Michigan Centenary 1935", in white Roman. The central subject of the stamp is a large reproduction of the State seal, draped at the sides and base by the National Emblem at the left and the Michigan State banner at the right. The staffs of the flags extend to each upper corner. In square panels with dark ground in each lower corner is the denomination designation "3c" in white. The wording "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering is enclosed in a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp. In the space between the lower half of the central subject and the sides of the stamp is a forest and lake scene at the left, and at the right is a view representative of commerce and industry.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Lansing, Mich., on November 1, 1935.

TRANS-PACIFIC AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF
1935



This special stamp in the denomination of 25 cents was issued primarily for use on mail matter dispatched by Trans-Pacific airmail service to Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands. The new stamp is also valid for use on regular airmail.

The stamp is of the same size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in

dimension, arranged horizontally. It is surrounded by a double-line border and is printed in blue ink. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground across the top of the stamp is the wording, "Trans-Pacific Air Mail", in white Roman, with the date "November 1935" directly underneath in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with white edges and dark ground at the center of the lower margin of the stamp is the inscription reading "U. S. postage", in white Roman. In circular panels with white edges and dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the denomination designation "25c" in white. Included in the central design is a representation of the sun rising from the shores of America, with a seaplane in flight over the ocean. At the right is pictured a modern ocean liner and at the left a Chinese junk, both partly obscured by the panels containing the denomination numeral. In the distance is a three-masted sailing vessel and a steamship representative of the middle nineteenth century period. The shield of the United States is shown at the upper left and that of the Philippine Islands at the upper right.

The new airmail stamp was first placed on sale November 22, 1935, at the post offices in San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D.C.

Collectors desiring covers between the designated points on the first Trans-Pacific flight to and from Manila were permitted to send any desired number of envelopes bearing their home address under separate cover endorsed: "By First Contract Trans-Pacific Flight", to the postmasters at the respective offices, with remittance payable to the postmaster to cover the cost of the stamps required to be affixed thereto on a basis of the following rates:

	Number of stamps required	Cost per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
		<i>Cents</i>
San Francisco to Hawaii	1	25
San Francisco to Guam	2	50
San Francisco to Manila	3	75
Hawaii to Guam	1	25
Hawaii to Manila	2	50
Guam to Manila	1	25

Each self addressed envelope sent to these postmasters for dispatch by the first contract flight was required to bear an endorsement showing the scope of the service desired; for example, "San Francisco to Hawaii", "San Francisco to Philippine Islands", "Guam to San Francisco", etc. Upon arrival at the indicated destination such covers were continued in the mails to the addressee.

The Postmasters, San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D.C., were authorized to comply with requests from collectors for fast-day covers of the new airmail stamp on November 22, to be sent by regular airmail direct to the addressee.

**NEW ISSUE SPECIAL DELIVERY AIRMAIL
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936**

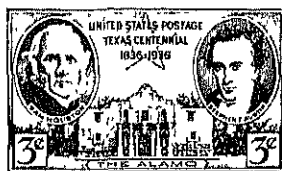


This new issue of 16-cent special delivery airmail stamps was provided in bicolor to replace the stamp previously in use printed in blue ink.

The new stamp is $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is identical in design with the 16-cent special delivery airmail stamp issued on August 30, 1934, except for the reduction in size of the central subject and the printing of the stamp in two colors, the border in red and the central design, which is a reproduction of the Great Seal of the United States, in blue. This change in style was made in order that the stamp would be more distinctive and easily recognized, thereby contributing to the prompt and proper handling of such mail matter.

The bicolor 16-cent special delivery airmail stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 10, 1936.

**TEXAS CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936**



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Texas independence.

The stamp is of the same size as the special delivery stamp, $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is enclosed in a double-line border, and is

printed in purple. Within upright oval panels on either side of the stamp are portraits of Sam Houston at the left and Stephen F. Austin at the right, with their names in dark Gothic letters in narrow curved panels on white ground at the base of the ovals. In the upper central part of the stamp, partially superimposed over a large white star, is the inscription, "United States postage, Texas Centennial, 1836-1936", in dark Gothic, arranged in three horizontal lines. The lower part of the central design is a reproduction of the historic Alamo, with the title "The Alamo" in dark Gothic, in a narrow horizontal panel with white ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp. The denomination designation "3c" in dark lettering is shown in square panels with white ground in each lower corner of the stamp.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Gonzales, Tex., on March 2, 1936.

**RHODE ISLAND TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936**



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the tercentenary anniversary of the founding of Rhode Island.

The stamp is the same size as the special delivery stamp, $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged vertically. It is enclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. The words "U. S. postage" appear in dark Gothic lettering in a horizontal line at the top of the stamp, underneath which are the dates "1636" at the left and "1936" at the right in dark Gothic, between ornamental lines.

The central design is a likeness of Roger Williams modeled from a photograph of the statue in Roger Williams Park at Providence, R. I. The title "Roger Williams" appears on the base of the statue in dark Gothic. Between the base of the statue and the right side of the stamp is a circu-

lar panel with white ground enclosing the denomination designation "3c" in dark lettering. In a corresponding position at the left is a reproduction of the central design of the State seal of Rhode Island. In a horizontal panel with white edges and dark ground at the base of the stamp, arranged in two lines, are the words "Rhode Island" above and "Tercentenary" below in white Roman lettering. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Providence, R.I., on May 4, 1936.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 3-CENT POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1936

This special sheet containing four 3-cent stamps embracing the Connecticut Tercentenary, California Pacific Exposition, and Michigan and Texas Centennial commemorative issues, was provided as a souvenir of the Third International Philatelic Exhibition of 1936, held in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, May 9 to 17, 1936.

The special stamp sheet is approximately $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with the following inscriptions on the margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing", at the left; "Under Authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General", at the top; "In Compliment to the Third International Philatelic Exhibition of 1936", at the right; and "New York, N.Y., May 9-17, 1936", at the lower edge. The sheet is printed in purple and was gummed but not perforated.

The souvenir sheet of four different issues of commemorative stamps was first placed on sale at the branch Philatelic Agency, Grand Central Palace, New York, N.Y., on May 9, 1936.

ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936



This special postage stamp was issued in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of Arkansas statehood.

The stamp is the same size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is enclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. The central design of the stamp is a view of the old Statehouse, showing the portico of the central building and portion of the right wing, enclosed in a circular panel. On a white ribbon panel along the lower edge of the circle is the title "Old State House" in solid Gothic. At the left, partly below the central design, is a representation of the first settlement in Arkansas, above which appears the name "Arkansas Post" in solid Gothic, arranged in two lines. In a corresponding position at the right is pictured the present State capitol with the name above in dark Gothic in two lines. In each lower corner within circular panels, with double-line borders and solid ground, is the denomination numeral "3" in white architectural Roman. At the center of the lower edge of the stamp in a narrow horizontal panel with white edges and ornamental ends is the inscription "U. S. postage", and directly underneath "Three cents" in white Roman lettering. Arranged in solid Gothic lettering in the upper corners is the wording "Arkansas" at the left with the date "1836" below, and "Centennial" at the right with the date "1936" underneath. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Little Rock, Ark., on June 15, 1936.

OREGON TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936



This special stamp was authorized to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the opening of the Oregon Territory.

The stamp is the same size as the special delivery stamp, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is enclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. Within a horizontal panel with dark ground along the upper edge

of the stamp is the wording "1836 Oregon Territory 1936" in white Roman lettering. The central design is a map of the old Oregon Territory comprising the present States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, together with parts of Montana and Wyoming. Marked on the map are the five places, one in each State, selected, for historical reasons, to have the first-day sale. There is also shown an outline of the old Oregon Trail.

In the vertical space between the ends of the rectangular panel containing the central design and the outer edge of the stamp there is, at the left, a western scene depicting a mounted Indian on a rocky promontory with wigwams on either side, behind which are shown trees and mountains. In a similar position at the right is portrayed a covered wagon train of the early pioneer days emerging from a pass in the mountains. The figures of the two front horses partly extend over the edge of the map panel.

In each lower corner is a circular panel with white edges and dark ground enclosing the large numeral "3" in white modernized Roman. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. postage" and "Three cents" in white Roman, arranged in two lines. The lower line is extended by three white stars at either end. Short white lines with curved inner ends extend from lower corners of the map to the circles containing the denomination numeral. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the following post offices on July 14, 1936: Lewiston, Idaho; Missoula, Mont.; Astoria, Oreg.; Walla Walla, Wash.; and Daniel, Wyo.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936

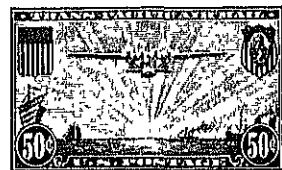
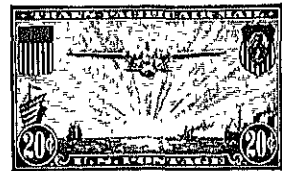


This special postage stamp was issued in honor of Susan B. Anthony in connection with the sixteenth anniversary of the ratification of the nineteenth amendment granting suffrage to women.

The stamp is of the ordinary size, $\frac{77}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is enclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. In a horizontal panel with dark ground across the top of the stamp is the wording "U.S. Postage" in white Roman. The central design is a portrait of Susan B. Anthony looking to the left. The portrait is enclosed in an oval frame with white edges and dark ground. On a curved ribbon with white ground at the base of the portrait is the name "Susan B. Anthony", in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "Suffrage for Women", in white Gothic. Immediately above, on either side, within circular panels with white edges and dark ground is the denomination designation "3c" in white. The stamp was printed by the rotary process and was issued in sheets of 100 stamps.

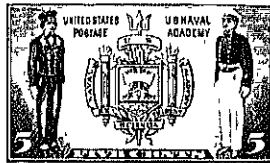
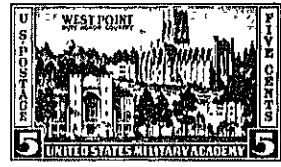
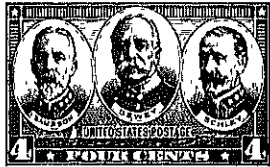
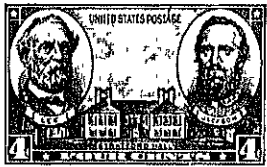
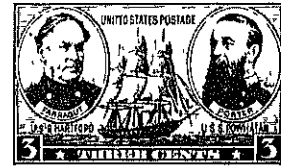
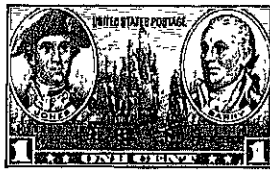
The stamp was first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on August 26, 1936.

TRANS-PACIFIC AIRMAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1937



The new denomination stamps were issued to conform to the revised rates effective at the time of the extension of the Trans-Pacific airmail service to China.

The stamps conform in design to the original issue of 1935 except for the change of denomination and the elimination of the date "November 1935." The 20-cent stamp is printed in green and the 50-cent in carmine. They were first placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency, Washington, D.C., on February 15, 1937.



This series of commemorative stamps was issued to honor the military and naval services of the United States. It consists of five stamps for the Army in denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 cents, and a like number in the same denominations for the Navy.

The stamps were provided in the special delivery size, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, and were printed by the rotary process.

One-cent.—The 1-cent Army stamp, printed in green, has for the central design portraits of George Washington and Nathaniel Greene, enclosed in ovals with light background that touch the top and side borders. Beneath the ovals on white ribbons are the name "Washington" and "Greene" in dark Gothic. In the background between the ovals is a reproduction of Mount Vernon with the name below in dark Gothic. Within square panels in each lower corner with dark ground is the numeral "1" in white Roman. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground along the base of the stamp are the words "One Cent" in white Roman with laurel leaves on either side. Along the top and sides of the stamp, partly obscured by the oval frames, are narrow panels with white edges and dark

ground, in the center of which, at the top, is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Roman arranged in two lines. Below are sprays of laurel leaves that rise from behind the ovals. A five-pointed star in white is shown in both upper corners within small squares formed by the intersection of the inside lines of the top and side panels. The lower ends of the side panels enclose laurel branches.

The 1-cent Navy stamp, printed in green, has for the central design, arranged in large ovals that touch the border at the top and sides, portraits of John Paul Jones at the left and John Barry at the right. In the background are depicted naval vessels of that period. On curved panels with white ground at the base of the ovals are the names "Jones" and "Barry", respectively, in dark Gothic. Below the portraits are the inscriptions "Bon Homme Richard" at the left, and "Lexington" at the right, in dark Gothic, representing famous naval vessels that were under their command. On a horizontal line between the ovals at the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Within square panels with white

edges and dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is shown the numeral "1" in white Roman. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp are the words "One Cent" in white Roman with two five-pointed stars in white on either side.

Army and Navy stamps of one-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on December 15, 1936.

Two-cent.—The 2-cent Army stamp, printed in red, has for the central subject portraits of Andrew Jackson at the left, and Winfield Scott at the right, in oval panels which touch the edge of the stamp at the top and sides. On white ribbon panels below the ovals are the names "Jackson" and "Scott" in dark Gothic. In the background, between the portraits, is a reproduction of the home of Jackson, underneath which appears the name, "The Hermitage", in dark Gothic. In each lower corner in square panels with dark ground and white edges is the denomination numeral "2" in white. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Two Cents" in white Roman. Laurel branches extend downward from the base of the ovals.

At the top and sides of the stamp is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground, partly hidden by the oval frames, in the center of which, at the top, is the inscription, arranged in two lines, reading: "United States Postage", in white Roman. On either side of the word "Postage" is a small white five-pointed star. In small rectangles formed by the intersection of the inner lines of the top and side panels are small ornaments.

The 2-cent Navy stamp, printed in red, has for the central subject portraits of Stephen Decatur at the left, and Thomas MacDonough at the right in oval frames that touch the top and side borders. On curved panels with white ground at the base of the portraits are the names "Decatur" and "MacDonough" in dark Gothic. Below the ovals, in dark Gothic lettering, are the names of the historic war vessels, "United States" at the left, and "Saratoga" at the right, representing famous commands of these naval heroes. In the space between the portrait ovals is depicted a warship of that period under full sail. At the center, near the upper edge of the stamp, is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner within square panels with white edges and dark ground is the numeral "2" in white. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp

are the words "Two Cents" in white Roman. On either side of this inscription is a small white five-pointed star.

Army and Navy stamps of the 2-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on January 15, 1937.

Three-cent.—The 3-cent Army stamp, printed in purple, has for the central subject matter, portraits in oval frames of Generals Sherman, Grant, and Sheridan in the order given. Within curved panels with white ground at the base of each oval is the name of the officer in dark Gothic. In the open spaces at the top of the ovals are small triangular shaped panels, the two outer ones being plain, while the other two enclose scroll work in white on a dark ground. Laurel branches are shown in the spaces between the lower edges of the ovals. Within a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground and white edges at the top of the stamp is the inscription reading: "United States Postage" in white Roman. The numeral "3" in white appears in circular panels with white edges in each lower corner of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Roman.

The central design of the 3-cent Navy stamp is composed of portraits of Admiral Farragut at the left and Admiral Porter at the right, arranged in large upright ovals, between which is shown a reproduction of the general type of warship of that period. At the base of the respective ovals are the names "Farragut" and "Porter" in dark Gothic enclosed in curved panels with white ground. Inscribed below the ovals in dark Gothic lettering are the names of historic vessels under the command of these officers, U. S. S. *Hartford* at the left, and U. S. S. *Powhatan* at the right. In a horizontal line above the ship is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In square panels with dark ground in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" in white. Within a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Roman. On either side of this inscription are small white five-pointed stars. The stamp is printed in purple.

Army and Navy stamps of the 3-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on February 18, 1937.

Four-cent.—The 4 cent Army stamp, printed in gray, has portraits in oval frames of Generals Robert E. Lee at the left, and

Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson at the right. In curved ribbon panels with white ground at the base of the respective ovals are the names "Lee" and "Jackson" in dark Gothic. Between, and partly under the ovals, is a reproduction of the ancestral home of the Lee's, with the name "Stratford Hall" underneath in dark Gothic. In a horizontal line along the upper edge of the stamp in the space between the ovals is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Within square panels with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the large numeral "4" in white. Along the lower edge is a narrow panel with dark ground, in which appears the wording "Four Cents" in white Roman, on either side of which is a small white five-pointed star. Similar stars are shown in square panels formed by intersecting lines in each upper corner.

The central design of the 4-cent Navy stamp is composed of portraits, in large ovals, of Admirals Sampson, Dewey, and Schley, arranged in order from left to right. Within the ovals below the portraits in curved panels with white ground are the names "Sampson", "Dewey", and "Schley" in dark Gothic. The central oval extends to the upper edge of the stamp, leaving space below between the outer ovals for the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Below is a view of the sea with vessels in the distance. In each lower corner is a large numeral "4" in white, enclosed in a square panel with dark ground. The wording "Four Cents" in white Roman, with white five-pointed stars on either side, appears in a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp. The stamp is enclosed at the top and sides by a narrow dark border with white hachure lines. In the squares formed by the intersecting lines in each upper corner is a small white five-pointed star in white. The stamp is printed in gray.

Army and Navy stamps of the 4-cent denomination were first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on March 23, 1937.

Five-cent.—The five-cent Army stamp, printed in blue, has for the central design a view of the Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., showing in the foreground, at the left, Washington Hall, and at the right, the North Cadet Barracks. In the upper right is the chapel, and farther in the distance, at the left, is a reproduction of the old observatory. In upright panels with white ground at each end of the stamp are the inscriptions reading "U. S. Postage", at the left, and "Five Cents" at the right, in dark

Roman lettering. In each lower corner is the large numeral "5" in square panels with dark ground. In a narrow panel with dark ground, along the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "United States Military Academy", in solid white-faced Gothic. In the upper part of the central design, to the left, is the name "West Point", in dark Roman lettering, and directly underneath, in small dark Gothic type, are the words "Duty . Honor . Country."

The 5-cent Navy stamp, printed in blue, has for the central design a reproduction of the official seal of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., flanked on either side by naval cadets, the one at the left wearing the uniform of the early days of the Academy, and the one at the right in the uniform of 1937. At the top of the stamp, on the left, is the wording "United States Postage" in dark Gothic, arranged in two lines, and in a corresponding position at the right are the words "U. S. Naval Academy." In each lower corner is the large numeral "5", in white. In a narrow panel with sloping ends and dark ground, at the center of the lower edge of the stamp, is the inscription: "Five Cents", in white Roman.

The 5-cent Army stamp was first placed on sale at West Point, N.Y., on May 26, 1937, and the 5-cent Navy stamp, at Annapolis, Md., on the same date.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF ORDINANCE OF
1787—COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



This stamp is issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Ordinance of 1787 and the organization of the Northwest Territory.

The stamp is $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in purple color. It was printed by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of fifty.

The central design is formed by an outline map of the original States and the Northwest Territory, with the portrait of Manasseh Cutler, who sponsored the enactment of the Ordinance, at the left, and that of Rufus Putnam, leader in the settlement of the

Northwest Territory, on the right. Underneath the respective portraits in oval panels with white ground are the names "Cutler" and "Putnam" in dark Gothic. In a vertical arrangement along the left edge of the stamp is the inscription, "U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic, the first two letters being in the form of a monogram. In a corresponding position at the right is the denomination designation, "3 Cents" in dark Gothic. Within a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the center of the base of the stamp is the wording, "Ordinance of 1787" in white Roman lettering.

The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., and Marietta, Ohio, on July 13, 1937.

VIRGINIA DARE COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



The Department authorized the printing of a special postage stamp in the 5 cent denomination to commemorate the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Virginia Dare and the settlement of Roanoke Island.

The stamp is 1 inch square and is printed in light blue. It was printed by the flat-plate process and issued in sheets containing 48 stamps.

The central design is enclosed in a large upright oval and depicts Virginia Dare in the arms of her mother, who is seated in the doorway of their cabin home, which is partly visible in the background. The father stands close by holding a musket. Arranged vertically at the left of the central oval is the wording, "U.S. Postage", in white-faced Gothic, the first two letters of which are in the form of a monogram. In a similar position and style of type at the right is the designation, "5 Cents." At the bottom of the stamp arranged in two lines, the top one of which is broken in the center by the lower end of the oval, is the wording, "In Memory of Virginia Dare. Born Roanoke 1587", in dark modified script lettering.

The stamp was first offered for sale on August 18, 1937, at Manteo, N.C., near the site of the original colony.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 10-CENT NATIONAL PARK STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937

This souvenir sheet was issued in connection with The Forty-third Annual Convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans held at Asheville, N.C., August 26-28, 1937.

The souvenir sheet is 2 7/8 inches wide and 3.1 inches high and has as the central subject a single stamp conforming in design and denomination to the Smoky Mountain National Park issue of 1934. The sheet was printed in green and was gummed, but not perforated. The full sheets, as well as the stamps cut therefrom, are valid for the prepayment of postage to the amount of 10 cents. The souvenir sheet bears the following inscription. "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing", at the left; "Under the Authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General", at the top; "In Compliment to the 43rd Annual Convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans", at the right; and "Asheville, N.C., Aug. 26-28, 1937," and the plate number, at the bottom.

The sheet was first placed on sale August 26, 1937, at the S.P.A. Convention Station, in the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N.C.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



This special stamp was authorized to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution.

The stamp is 8 1/16 by 1 1/16 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

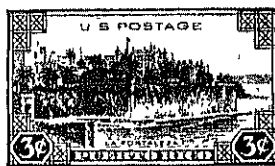
The central design is a reproduction of the painting by Stearns depicting the signing of the Constitution. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the wording "Constitution Sesquicentennial" in white Roman letters, below which is a white ribbon panel with folded ends containing the inscription "Signing of the Constitution—In the Philadelphia Convention, September

17, 1787—Independence Hall", arranged in three lines, in dark Gothic. Opposite this panel are the dates "1787" at the left, and "1937" at the right, in dark figures. In an upright panel at the left edge of the stamp is a representation of the Roman fasces, symbol of power, and in a corresponding panel at the right is a reproduction of the flaming torch, emblem of enlightenment. In shield-shaped panels in each lower corner of the

stamp is the denomination designation "3¢" in white on a dark ground. In a narrow panel along the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Roman, on either side of which are straight line ornaments. Resting on the bottom panel at the center is a decorative scroll.

This commemorative issue was first placed on sale at the Philadelphia, Pa., post office on September 17, 1937.

TERRITORIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1937



This series of stamps was issued as a tribute to the outlying possessions of the United States.

A different shade of purple ink was used for each stamp, all of which were printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The dimensions are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $11\frac{1}{100}$ inches.

These stamps are valid for postage wherever regular United States stamps are used.

Hawaii.—The central design is a reproduction of the statue of King Kamehameha I, who first placed the Hawaiian Islands under a single sovereignty. This statue stands in front of Iolani Palace in Honolulu. Rays of light as from the rising sun form a background for the central design. The title "Hawaii" appears in white Roman in a horizontal panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp, on which rests a similar but more narrow panel with the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Roman lettering. At the center of the base of the statue is a circular panel with dark ground enclosing the denomination designation "3¢"

in white. This panel is bordered at the top and sides by a floral wreath.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on October 18, 1937.

Alaska.—The subject of the stamp is a reproduction of Mount McKinley in the distance, while in the foreground are depicted views symbolizing present-day developments in this Territory. In a narrow panel with dark ground across the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage—Three Cents" in white Gothic. The numeral "3" appears in a square panel with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Alaska" in white Roman.

The stamp for Alaska was first placed on sale at Juneau, Alaska, on November 12, 1937.

Puerto Rico.—The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of the old Governor's Palace known as "La Fortaleza", which name appears at the lower edge of the design in dark Gothic on a light ground. Above the

central design is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic. In each upper corner of the stamp are three squares of ornamental guile work. Similar guile work in each lower corner is partly obscured by eight-sided panels with dark ground, containing the denomination designation "3¢" in white. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Puerto Rico" in white-faced Roman.

This stamp was first sold at San Juan, P.R., on November 25, 1937.

Virgin Islands—The central subject of the stamp is a view of the city of Charlotte Amalie with the outlying harbor and sugar loaf islands in the distance. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp are the words "Virgin Islands" in white Roman. In a corresponding panel at the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Charlotte Amalie" in white Gothic, with scroll work at each end. In vertical panels with dark ground at the sides of the stamp is the wording "U. S. Postage" at the left and "Three Cents" at the right in white Gothic. Within shield-shaped panels with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the denomination numeral "3" in white. Ornamental scroll work is shown in each upper corner.

First-day sales of this stamp were held at Charlotte Amalie, V. I., on December 15, 1937.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



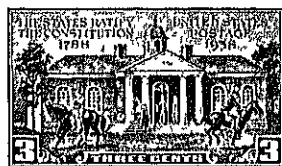
This stamp was provided to facilitate the recognition of airmail matter through the adoption of a more distinctive design.

This 6-cent airmail stamp is of the special delivery size, $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. The stamp was printed in bicolor, the border in blue and the central design in red, the latter depicting an eagle with outstretched wings, bearing in its talons a shield, olive wreath, and bundle of arrows. At the top of the stamp is a panel of conventionalized wing design, divided in the center by a small United States shield, with the words "Air" at the left and "Mail" at the right in heavy dark

letters of the Gothic type. In rectangular-shaped panels in each lower corner is the denomination designation "6¢" in white. An ornamental border extends from the top of these panels across the ends of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Gothic-type letters.

The new airmail stamp was first placed on sale on May 14, 1938, at Dayton, Ohio, the home of the Wright brothers, builders of the first successful airplane, and St. Petersburg, Fla., where the first passenger flight was made. At the latter place the stamp was sold at the temporary postal station of the St. Petersburg office, established at the headquarters of the annual convention of the American Air Mail Society.

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



The issuance of this special stamp was to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the ratification of the United States Constitution.

The stamp is $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed by the rotary method, in a purple color, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of a colonial-type courthouse, with two horsemen in the foreground, one in the act of mounting and the other galloping away carrying news of the ratification. In the upper left half of the stamp is the wording "The States Ratify The Constitution 1788", arranged in three lines in dark Roman. In a similar position at the right is the wording "United States Postage 1938" in like lettering also arranged in three lines. In rectangular-shaped panels with dark ground, arranged vertically, in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Three Cents" in white Gothic.

This commemorative issue was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on June 21, 1938.

**FIRST COLONY OF THE SWEDES AND FINNS
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938**



This special postage stamp commemorated the tercentenary anniversary of the first colony of Swedish and Finnish settlers in America.

The stamp is square in form, $\frac{9}{100}$ inch in dimension. It was printed in purple on flat plates and issued in sheets of 48.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction of a painting by Stanley M. Arthur, depicting the landing of the first Swedish and Finnish settlers in America. At the base of the picture is the wording "Landing of the Swedes and Finns" in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the inscription reading "1638 U.S. Postage 1938," the words in white Roman and the dates in Gothic. In square panels with dark ground and ornamental borders in each lower corner of the stamp is the large numeral "3" in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Cents" in white Roman. The borders at the right and left are of ornamental design.

The stamp was first placed on sale June 27, 1938, at Wilmington, Del., near the site of the first settlement.

**NORTHWEST TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938**



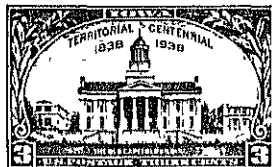
The Department issued this special stamp to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the settlement of the Northwest Territory under the Ordinance of 1787.

The stamp is $\frac{7}{100}$ by $\frac{8}{100}$ inch in dimension. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design of this stamp depicts the memorial statue by Cutzon Borglum, symbolizing the colonization of the West, located at Marietta, Ohio. At the base of the statue in raised Gothic letters is the wording "Northwest Territory Sesquicentennial", arranged in two lines. The stamp has a single line frame, and is without background. In the upper left corner in dark Gothic is the denomination "3c." In a corresponding position in the upper right corner, in dark Gothic, is the date "1788," with "1938" underneath. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the base of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. Postage" in white Roman.

The stamp was first sold on July 15, 1938, at Marietta, Ohio, where the first civil government in the Northwest Territory was established.

**IOWA TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938**



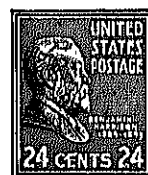
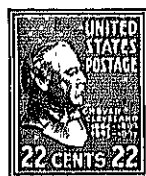
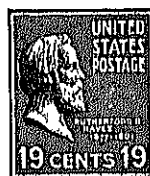
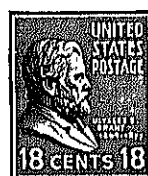
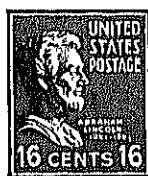
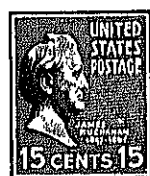
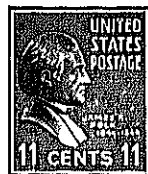
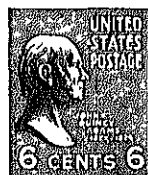
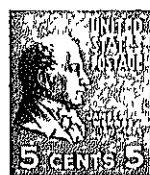
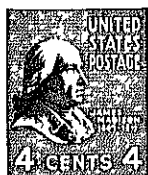
This stamp was furnished to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Iowa Territory.

The stamp is arranged horizontally and is $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject is a reproduction of the Old Capitol Building. In a small panel with dark ground at the center of the upper edge of the stamp is the name "Iowa" in white Roman, below which, arranged in two curved lines, is the wording "Territorial Centennial" and "1838" "1938", in dark Gothic. In a straight line below the central subject is the wording "The Old Capitol Building" in white Gothic. The denomination numeral "3" in white is enclosed in square-shaped panels with dark ground and curved upper edges in each lower corner, between which, in a narrow panel with dark ground, is the wording "U.S. Postage—Three Cents", in white Roman. Ornamental panels depicting stalks of corn rise from each side of the stamp and form an arch-like effect for the central subject.

The stamp was first sold at Des Moines, Iowa, on August 24, 1938.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1938



This series of ordinary postage stamps replaces that known as the issue of 1922-23. All but the three highest denominations were printed on rotary presses and issued in sheets of 100. The \$1, \$2, and \$5, being bicolored, were supplied from 100 subject flat plates, both border and vignette, and issued in sheets of that size.

This series is distinctive for its simplicity, number of denominations involved, and subject matter. The stamps are all $\frac{7}{100}$ by $\frac{8}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. Incorporated in the designs are likenesses of all Presidents from Washington to Coolidge arranged in accordance with their tenure of office. In addition, Benjamin Franklin on the $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent value, Martha Washington on $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent, and a view of the White House on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -cent are shown.

Except for the three stamps mentioned above, each shows a Presidential bust facing to the right and located at the left of the center of the stamp. In the upper right corner are the words "United States Postage," arranged in three lines, in white modernized

Gothic. Below, in like lettering of smaller size is the name of the President with dates to indicate the years of his administration. Denomination numerals appear in both lower corners with the word "Cent" or "Cents" between, in white lettering. All but the three highest values have flat backgrounds in color. Denominations of $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent to 9-cent are without borders, the 10 cent to 19-cent have single line borders, and the 20-cent to 50 cent have double-line borders.

The profile busts appearing on the \$1, \$2, and \$5 values are slightly larger than the others. They are centrally located and printed in black. The name of the President and the dates of his service appear directly below the likeness, corresponding in position with the word "Cents" in the lower values. Large denomination numerals appear in each of the lower corners preceded by the dollar sign. The color of all printing, other than the portrait itself, is that of the respective border.

The 32 stamps comprising this series are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.....	Orange.....	Benjamin Franklin.....	May 19, 1938
1 cent.....	Green.....	George Washington.....	Apr. 25, 1938
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.....	Brown.....	Martha Washington.....	May 5, 1938
2 cent.....	Red.....	John Adams.....	June 3, 1938
3 cent.....	Purple.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	June 16, 1938
4 cent.....	Pink.....	James Madison.....	July 1, 1938
$4\frac{1}{2}$ cent.....	Ebony gray.....	The White House.....	July 11, 1938
5 cent.....	Blue.....	James Monroe.....	July 21, 1938
6 cent.....	Red orange.....	John Quincy Adams.....	July 28, 1938
7 cent.....	Sepia.....	Andrew Jackson.....	Aug. 4, 1938
8 cent.....	Olive.....	Martin Van Buren.....	Aug. 11, 1938
9 cent.....	Pink.....	William Henry Harrison.....	Aug. 18, 1938
10 cent.....	Salmon.....	John Tyler.....	Sept. 2, 1938
11 cent.....	Blue.....	James K. Polk.....	Sept. 8, 1938
12 cent.....	Lavender.....	Zachary Taylor.....	Sept. 14, 1938
13 cent.....	Green.....	Millard Fillmore.....	Sept. 22, 1938
14 cent.....	Blue.....	Franklin Pierce.....	Oct. 6, 1938
15 cent.....	Gray.....	James Buchanan.....	Oct. 13, 1938
16 cent.....	Black.....	Abraham Lincoln.....	Oct. 20, 1938
17 cent.....	Olive.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Oct. 27, 1938
18 cent.....	Brown.....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Nov. 3, 1938
19 cent.....	Lilac.....	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Nov. 10, 1938
20 cent.....	Green.....	James A. Garfield.....	Nov. 10, 1938
21 cent.....	Steel blue.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	Nov. 22, 1938
22 cent.....	Copper red.....	Grover Cleveland.....	Nov. 22, 1938
24 cent.....	Gray.....	Benjamin Harrison.....	Dec. 2, 1938
25 cent.....	Burgandy.....	William McKinley.....	Dec. 2, 1938
30 cent.....	Blue.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	Dec. 8, 1938
40 cent.....	Lavender.....	William Howard Taft.....	Dec. 8, 1938
\$1.....	Lavender and black.....	Woodrow Wilson.....	Aug. 29, 1938
\$2.....	Green and black.....	Warren Gamaliel Harding.....	Sept. 29, 1938
\$5.....	Red and black.....	Calvin Coolidge.....	Nov. 17, 1938

All stamps of this issue, except the $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent Franklin, were first sold at the Washington, D.C., post office. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent stamp was first offered for sale at the Benjamin Franklin Memorial Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subject matter for the series was secured from the following sources:

One-half-cent.—Photograph of statue by James Earle Fraser, in Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

One-cent.—Photograph of bust by Houdon.

One and one-half-cent.—Photograph of bust by Mrs. L. MacDonald Sleeth in Memorial Continental Hall Museum, Washington, D.C.

Two-cent.—Photograph of bust by Daniel Chester French, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Three-cent.—Photograph of Houdon reproduction in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.

Four-cent.—Photograph of bust by F. William Sievers, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Four and one-half-cent.—Photograph made by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Five-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Six-cent.—Photograph of bust by John Cruickshanks King, in the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Seven-cent.—Revised sketch influenced by the bronze statue by Belle Kinney Sholz in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Eight-cent.—Photograph of bust by U. S. J. Dunbar, in the Senate Gallery of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Nine-cent.—Photograph of bust by Chester Beach, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Ten-cent.—Photograph of bust by Charles Keck, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Eleven-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twelve-cent.—Photograph of bust by F. William Sievers, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Thirteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Robert Cushing, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Fourteen-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Fifteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Henry Dexter, in the National Gallery of Art, National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Sixteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Sarah Fisher Ames, in the Senate Gallery of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Seventeen-cent.—Photograph of bust by William C. McCauslen, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Eighteen-cent.—Photograph of statue by Franklin Simmons, in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Nineteen-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-one-cent.—Photograph of bust by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Twenty-two-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-four-cent.—Photograph of bust by Adolph Weinman, in possession of the John Heiron Art Institute, Indianapolis, Ind.

Twenty-five-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Thirty-cent.—Photograph of bust by James E. Fraser, in the South Wing, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Fifty-cent.—Photograph of portrait by Harris & Ewing.

One-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

Two-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

Five-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in connection with the Golden Gate International Exposition, which opened at San Francisco, Calif., on February 18, 1939.

The stamp is $\frac{81}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the "Tower of the Sun", one of the outstanding architectural features of the exposition on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay. At the base of the central design is a large number "3" in white modernized Gothic. Superimposed on the numeral is the word "Cents" in dark-face Roman, with the dates "19" and "39" in white within small squares at the left and right, respectively. At the top and sides of the stamp in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage" at the left; "*Golden Gate*" at the top; and "International Exposition" at the right.

First-day sales of this stamp took place at the San Francisco, Calif., post office on February 18, 1939.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in connection with the New York World's Fair which opened at New York, N.Y., on April 30, 1939.

The dimensions of the stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a modernistic representation, in white on a solid background, of the Tylon and Perisphere, outstanding architectural features of the fair. In the upper part of the stamp at the right of the Tylon is the inscription: "United States", "Postage", and "3 Cents", arranged in three lines. In a horizontal panel below the central design is the wording: "New York" and "World's Fair" in two lines at the left, and "1939" at the right. All lettering is white Gothic. The top and bottom edges of the stamp are bordered by white finishing lines.

This stamp was first placed on sale at the New York, N.Y., post office on April 1, 1939.

INAUGURATION OF WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was provided to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States.

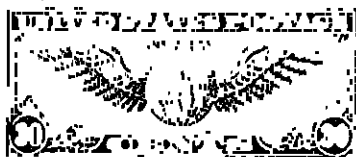
The stamp is $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in dimension, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple on flat plates and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design depicts Washington taking the oath of office as first President under the Constitution on the balcony of the Federal Building, New York City, on April 30, 1789. In a curved panel forming an arch above the central design is the wording "Sesquicentennial of the Inauguration of Washington as First President", arranged in two lines, in white Gothic lettering on a dark ground. Below the central design are the dates "1789-1939" in white. The arch is supported on each side by ornamental scrolls resting on narrow panels which extend down the sides and across the lower edge of the stamp.

Included in a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp and resting on the central arch is the inscription "U. S. Postage ." in white Gothic lettering. Below on each side is a triangular-shaped panel. The denomination numeral "3" in white appears in ornamental shield-shaped panels in each lower corner. In a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first sold at the New York, N.Y., post office on April 30, 1939.

TRANS-ATLANTIC AIRMAIL POSTAGE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in contemplation of the establishment of trans-atlantic airmail service.

The dimensions of this stamp are $7\frac{5}{100}$ by $1\frac{8}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in blue, on flat plates and issued in sheets of 50.

In design, the stamp is very similar to the 5-cent airmail of 1930, the 8-cent of 1932, and the 6-cent issue of 1934, in which the insignia of an airmail pilot was employed for the central subject. Directly above the globe has been added the inscription: "Trans-Atlantic", in dark Gothic. Between the denomination numerals and the word "Cents"

appear ocean liners, replacing the ornamentations previously used.

The 30-cent airmail stamp was first sold at New York, N.Y., on May 16, 1939.

BASEBALL CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in recognition of the celebration of the Centennial of Baseball.

The dimensions are $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject depicts a game of baseball by a group of youthful players. In the background are a house, barn, schoolhouse, and church. Beneath the central subject in a narrow white panel is the wording "Centennial of Baseball" in dark Gothic. In a wider panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In an upright panel with dark ground at the left are crossed bats, over which are superimposed at the center a catcher's mitt and ball, surrounded by laurel sprays. Between the ends of the bats are the dates, "1839" at the top and "1939" below, in white. At the base of the panel, in white lettering, is a large numeral "3" with the word "Cents" below.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Cooperstown, N.Y., post office on June 12, 1939.

PANAMA CANAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal.

The dimensions of this stamp are $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the flat-plate process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp includes framed portraits of former President Theodore Roosevelt at the left and General George W. Goethals at the right with a reproduction of a steamship passing through Gaillard Cut in the center. Above the portraits are the names "Roosevelt" and "Goethals" in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the wording "US Postage" in white Gothic lettering. The ends of this panel contain ornaments of Gothic design. In each lower corner is a large numeral "3," between which is the wording "25th Anniversary Panama Canal," all in white Gothic. Below the steamer are the words "Three cents" in dark Gothic letters.

The stamp was first placed on sale on August 15, 1939, at the Navy Mail Post Office on the U.S.S. *Charleston*, which was at the Canal Zone on the anniversary date.

THREE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PRINTING IN COLONIAL AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued in commemoration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing in Colonial America.

The dimensions of this stamp are $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the first printing press used in Colonial America, underneath which is the inscription "Stephen Daye Press" in dark lettering on white ground. Above, and to the right of the press, in two lines are the dates "1639" and "1939." In two horizontal lines at the top of the stamp is the wording "300th Anniversary of

Printing in Colonial America," in dark lettering. "United States Postage Three Cents" is shown in three lines in dark letters at the bottom of the stamp. In each lower corner is the numeral "3" in like lettering. All inscriptions and titles are printed in colonial style as used in that period.

The stamp was first placed on sale September 25, 1939, at the post office in New York, N.Y.

**FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD OF
NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MONTANA,
AND WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939**



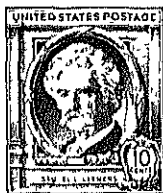
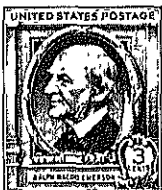
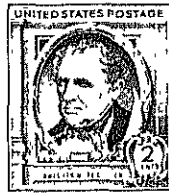
This special postage stamp was issued in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of admission to the Union of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

The stamp is $\frac{81}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject is an outline map showing in lighter color North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, on a background of darker shade containing the boundary lines of the bordering States. The names of the States and their respective capitals are indicated in dark Roman lettering. In the lower center is a compass with the dates "1889" at the left and "1939" at the right in white lettering. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the top edge of the stamp is the wording "50th Anniversary of Statehood" in white Gothic. Small white ornaments are also shown at each end of this panel. In each lower corner within rectangular-shaped panels, arranged vertically with dark ground, is a large white numeral "3," with the wording "Cents" underneath in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale in the capitals of four States on the respective anniversary dates as follows: Bismarck, N. Dak., November 2, 1939; Pierre, S. Dak., November 2, 1939; Helena, Mont., November 8, 1939; Olympia, Wash., November 11, 1939. After each first-day sale the stamp was withdrawn until November 13, 1939.

**FAMOUS AMERICANS COMMEMORATIVE
SERIES—ISSUE OF 1940**

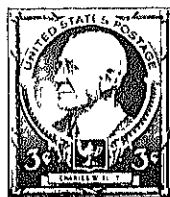
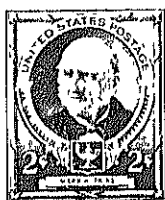
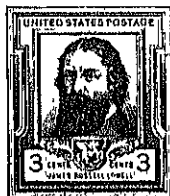
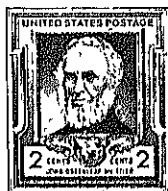
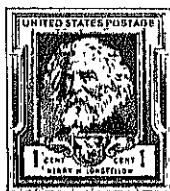


The Famous Americans series is comprised of 35 stamps, issued in 7 groups of 5 stamps each, printed by the rotary process in sheets of 70. Each individual stamp is $\frac{85}{100}$ by $\frac{98}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically.

In the author's group the portraits are arranged in oval frames against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portraits are shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and inkwell symbolizing this group. In a narrow panel with white ground at the base of the stamp is the name of the author. The denomination designation, in two lines, the numeral above and the word "Cent" or "Cents" below, appears in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner.

Denomination	Color	Subject—authors	Issued
1-cent	Green	Washington Irving	Tarrytown, N.Y., Jan. 20, 1940
2-cent	Red	James Fenimore Cooper	Cooperstown, N.Y., Jan. 20, 1940
3 cent	Purple	Ralph Waldo Emerson	Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1940
5 cent	Blue	Louisa May Alcott	Concord, Mass., Feb. 6, 1940
10 cent	Brown	Samuel L. Clemens	Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 13, 1940

Across the top of the stamps is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.

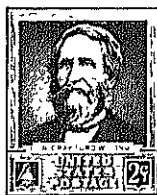


The central subjects in the poet's group are enclosed in inner and outer frames of Georgian design, between which at the top is the inscription "United States Postage." Below the portrait frame is a horizontal tablet containing on a white ground the name of the poet, above which appears the denomination designation at each end with the word "Cent" or "Cents" between, separated by an ornamental shield-shaped panel in which is depicted in white, on a solid background, a reproduction of the winged horse Pegasus, which forms the symbol of this group. All lettering is in solid Gothic.

The stamps in the educators' group are bordered by ornamental frames within which the central portraits appear in a circular frame in the upper half of which on a light ground are the words "United States Postage" in dark Gothic lettering. The lower half of these frames is of ornamental design, over the center of which is superimposed a solid shield shaped panel with dark ground supported by acanthus leaves on the sides, enclosing a reproduction of the "Lamp of Knowledge," the symbol for this group of stamps. In a narrow panel with white background at the base of the stamp is the name of the author, above which, at each end, appears the denomination designation, in white.

Denomination	Color	Subject poets	Issued
1-cent....	Green	Henry W. Longfellow.	Portland, Maine, Feb. 16, 1910.
2-cent....	Red	John Greenleaf Whittier.	Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 16, 1910.
3-cent....	Purple	James Russell Lowell	Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 20, 1910.
5-cent....	Blue	Walt Whitman.	Camden, N.J., Feb. 20, 1910
10 cent....	Brown	James Whitcomb Riley.	Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 21, 1910

Denomination	Color	Subject educators	Issued
1 cent....	Green	Horace Mann.	Boston, Mass., Mar. 11, 1910.
2 cent....	Red	Mark Hopkins.	Williamstown, Mass., Mar. 14, 1910.
3 cent....	Purple	Charles W. Elliot	Cambridge, Mass., Mar. 28, 1910
5 cent....	Blue	Frances E. Willard	Evanston, Ill., Mar. 28, 1910.
10 cent....	Brown	Booker T. Washington.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Apr. 7, 1910.

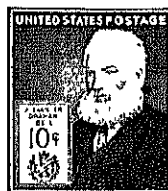
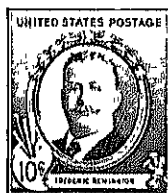
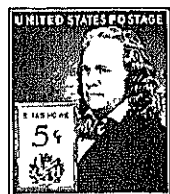
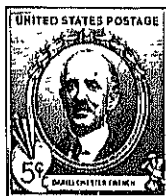
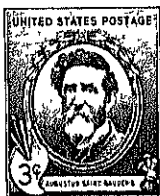
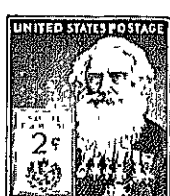
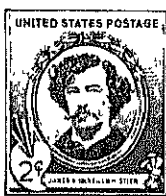


In the scientists' group the portraits appear in the upper part of the stamp in a square panel with solid ground, bordered at the top and sides in a frame of lighter shade. Below the portrait in a white ribbon with folded ends is the name of the subject in dark Gothic. Below the portrait on a shaded background is the wording "United States Postage" in white Roman, arranged in three lines. Within a shield-shaped panel at the right with dark ground is the denomination designation in white. In a similar panel at the left is the symbol of the science with which the subject was associated.

Denomination	Color	Subject—scientists	Issued
1-cent....	Green...	John James Audubon	St. Francisville, La., Apr. 8, 1910
2-cent....	Red.....	Dr. Crawford W. Long	Jefferson, Ga., Apr. 8, 1910.
3-cent....	Purple...	Luther Burbank	Santa Rosa, Calif., Apr. 17, 1910.
5 cent....	Blue....	Dr. Walter Reed	Washington, D. C., Apr. 17, 1910.
10 cent....	Brown...	Jane Addams	Chicago, Ill., Apr. 20, 1910.

The central subjects of the composers' group appear in oval frames arranged vertically superimposed on a wide flat frame. Below the oval frame at the left is a spray of laurel leaves and at the right the Pipes of Pan, representing the symbol of this group of subjects. Across the top of the stamps is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. The border frame at the bottom is obscured by a white panel enclosing at the left the denomination designation, with the name of the composer in the center in dark Gothic.

Denomination	Color	Subject—composers	Issued
1-cent....	Green ..	Stephen Collins Potter	Bardstown, Ky., May 3, 1910
2-cent....	Red.....	John Philip Sousa.	Washington, D. C., May 3, 1910.
3-cent....	Purple...	Victor Herbert.	New York, N. Y., May 13, 1910.
5-cent....	Blue....	Edward A. MacDowell.	Peterborough, N. H., May 13, 1910.
10-cent....	Brown...	Ethelbert Nevin	Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10, 1910.



In the artists' group the portrait is enclosed in an oval frame of colonial design. Underneath this frame in a horizontal panel with white ground is the name of the subject in dark Gothic lettering. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" also in dark Gothic lettering. In the lower left corner is shown the artist's palette with brushes, symbolizing the art of painting. On the palette is superimposed the denomination designation in color. In the lower right corner is depicted a stonecutter's maul with chisels, a symbol of sculpture.

Denomination	Color	Subject—artists	Issued
1 cent	Green	Gilbert Stuart	Narragansett, R.I., Sept. 5, 1910
2-cent	Red	Charles Stuart	Lowell, Mass., Sept. 5, 1910.
3 cent	Purple	Augustus Saint-Gaudens	New York, N.Y., Sept. 10, 1910.
5 cent	Blue	Daniel Chester French	Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 10, 1910
10 cent	Brown	Frederick Remington	Canton, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1910.

The central subjects of the inventor's group are distinguished from the preceding issues by the use of larger portraits without frames. The portraits are placed to the right of the center of the stamp and extend from the bottom edge to the top of the stamp except for the narrow space required for the inscription reading "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left corner of the stamp is a large rectangular panel arranged vertically with white ground, containing at the top the name of the inventor in dark Gothic lettering. At the bottom of the panel, arranged in the form of a monogram, is a reproduction of a cogwheel, upfitted wings, and lightning flash, symbols of power, flight, and electricity. Between the monogram and the name of the inventor appears the denomination numeral.

Denomination	Color	Subject—Inventors	Issued
1-cent	Green	Eli Whitney	Savannah, Ga., Oct. 7, 1910.
2 cent	Red	Samuel F. B. Morse	New York, N.Y., Oct. 7, 1910.
3-cent	Purple	Cyrus H. McCormick	Lexington, Va., Oct. 14, 1910.
5 cent	Blue	Elias Howe	Spencer, Mass., Oct. 11, 1910.
10-cent	Brown	Alexander Graham Bell	Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1910

**PONY EXPRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1940**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the eightieth anniversary of the introduction of the Pony Express Service.

The dimensions of the stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was issued in sheets of 50 printed by the rotary process in red-brown ink.

The central design depicts a mounted Pony Express rider leaving a relay station with a consignment of mail. In the foreground at the right is the denomination designation in the form of a large numeral "3" with "Three Cents" below, in dark Roman lettering. In each upper corner is a vertical panel with dark ground containing at the left a reproduction of a buffalo skull and a sheaf of wheat at the right in white. Immediately below are the dates "1860" and "1940," respectively, in dark lettering. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In a similar panel at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Pony Express 80th Anniversary" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at St. Joseph, Mo., and Sacramento, Calif., the eastern and western terminals, on April 3, 1940.

**PAN-AMERICAN UNION COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan-American Union.

The dimensions of the stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design portrays three feminine figures with clasped hands, copied from the allegorical painting of "Spring" by Botticelli, typifying the bonds of friendship and good will that exist between the countries of the Pan-American Union. In a horizontal panel at the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" and in smaller type directly underneath, "Fiftieth Anniversary Pan-American Union." Below the central group is the denomination designation "3 cents" in two lines. At the lower edge of the stamp, also arranged in two lines, is the wording "A Hemisphere of Good Neighbors North, Central and South America." All lettering on the stamp is in white of the old English style in use during the fourteenth century.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on April 14, 1940.

**IDAHO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Idaho to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the State Capitol at Boise, which occupies the entire space in the lower half of the stamp with the dome extending close to the upper edge at the center. In the upper left corner is the wording "50th Anniversary Idaho 1890-1940," arranged in three lines. In a similar position at the right is the inscription "U. S. Postage," underneath which is the denomination designation. All lettering is in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Boise, Idaho, post office on July 3, 1940.

WYOMING STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Wyoming to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the State Seal of Wyoming, extending the full width of the stamp. In a curved panel with dark ground forming an arch above the central design is the wording "State of Wyoming 50th Anniversary" in white Roman arranged in two lines. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Roman. In a similar panel, at the lower edge of the stamp in white Roman lettering, are the words "Three" at the left and "Cents" at the right, separated by a large circular panel with dark ground containing the numeral "3" in white. In the space between the lower panel and the central design are the words "1890" at the left and "1940" at the right in large white numerals.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Cheyenne, Wyo., post office on July 10, 1940.

CORONADO CUARTO CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the Coronado Expedition through the Southwestern States.

The dimensions of this stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design, arranged in the form of an oval, was reproduced from the painting "Coronado and His Captains," by Gerald Cassidy, the title of which is shown in white Gothic lettering in a narrow panel with solid background at the base of the picture. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "1510—Coronado Cuarto Centennial—1940" in white architectural Roman lettering. In a similar arrangement at the top of the stamp, partly obscured by the central design, is the wording "U. S. Postage" at the left, and "Three Cents" at the right. In the space below these inscriptions are white shields ornamented by laurel branches. The shield at the left contains the denomination designation "3¢" and the one at the right incorporates the Coronado coat of arms.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Albuquerque, N. Mex., post office on September 7, 1940.

NATIONAL DEFENSE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1940



This series of postage stamps, temporarily replacing the regular issues, was provided to create a general consciousness of the existing threat to our security and focus attention upon the necessity for developing an adequate national defense.

The dimensions of these stamps are $7\frac{1}{100}$ by $8\frac{1}{100}$ inch, arranged vertically. They are printed in the regulation colors for these denominations by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design for the 1-cent denomination is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty, above which, in dark Gothic, are the words "Industry Agriculture." Below the design is the wording "For Defense" in white Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark background at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States of America" in white Roman lettering. In like lettering in a similar panel at the base of the stamp is the wording "Postage 1 Cent."

The 2-cent stamp has for its central subject a reproduction of a 90-millimeter antiaircraft gun, above which in dark Gothic lettering is the wording "Army and Navy." Except for the change in the denomination numeral and the substitution of the word "Cents" for "Cent," the remaining inscriptions are the same as on the 1-cent value.

The 3-cent stamp has for the central design an uplifted torch symbolizing enlightenment, above which, arranged in two lines, are the words "Security Education Conservation Health" in dark Gothic. Other than the change in the denomination numeral, the remaining wording on the stamp conforms to that on the 2-cent stamp.

The stamps were first placed on sale in the Washington, D.C., post office on October 16, 1940.

THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution.

The dimensions of this stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $14\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the statue entitled "Emancipation" by Thomas

Ball in Lincoln Park, Washington, D.C., portraying Abraham Lincoln and a slave. The base of the statue is partly obscured by a panel with white background, containing the inscription "75th Anniversary of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution" in dark lettering arranged in three lines. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States of America" in dark color. At the base of the stamp on a dark background is the denomination designation: "Postage 3 Cents" in white. The numeral is enclosed in an oval frame with scroll-like ornaments on each side. All lettering on the stamp is in architectural Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the World's Fair, New York, post office on October 20, 1940.

VERMONT STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1941



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Vermont to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $8\frac{1}{100}$ by $14\frac{1}{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the State Capitol at Montpelier with the name "Vermont" below. In a horizontal line at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States of America." At the base of the stamp is the wording "150th Anniversary of Statehood." In the lower left corner is the word "Postage" and the denomination designation "3c" below. In a similar position at the right is a shield containing thirteen stars in purple on a white background, representing the thirteen original colonies. At the top of the shield is a large white star representing Vermont as the fourteenth State. All lettering on the stamp is in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Montpelier, Vt., post office on March 4, 1941.



These stamps were furnished to provide a uniform series to replace similar denominations which had been issued at various intervals since 1926.

Each stamp is of the special-delivery size, $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50 by the rotary process.

The central design is a reproduction of a modern-type transport plane in flight, which occupies the major portion of the space ex-

cept that needed for the inscriptions. Below the plane is the denomination numeral with the word "Cents" directly beneath in dark Gothic lettering. To the left of the denomination numeral is the word "Air" and to the right the word "Mail" in lettering of like type. At the lower edge of the stamp in a narrow panel with solid background is the inscription "United States of America" in white Gothic lettering.

Denomination	Color	Issued
6-cent.....	Red	Washington, D.C., June 25, 1911
10-cent.....	Purple.....	Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 15, 1911
15 cent.....	Brown.....	Baltimore, Md., Aug. 10, 1911
20 cent.	Green.....	Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 27, 1911
30 cent.	Blue.....	Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25, 1911
50 cent.....	Orange.....	Saint Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1911

KENTUCKY STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1942



The stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Kentucky to the Union.

The stamp is $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a reproduction of the Gilbert White mural in the State Capitol at Frankfort, depicting Daniel Boone and three companions standing on a promontory and gazing across the Kentucky River to the land on the opposite shore where the city of Frankfort now lies. The design is enclosed in an arch, and in the upper left corner is the inscription "United States" in two lines. In a corresponding position in the upper right corner is the inscription "Postage 3¢" also in two lines. Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording, "Sesquicentennial of the Statehood of Kentucky," with the dates "1792" and "1942" appearing in the lower left and right corners, respectively. All lettering is in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Frankfort, Kentucky, on June 1, 1942.

**WIN THE WAR POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF
1942**



This stamp was issued to symbolize the Nation's war effort and victory goal on the anniversary of American Independence, and to displace, eventually, the 3-cent National Defense Stamp.

The stamp is $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design is a reproduction of the American eagle with wings outstretched in the form of a large V. Encircling the eagle are 13 stars, and in a curved panel with dark background, imposed on the design, is the inscription "WIN THE WAR." The denomination designation "3c" is shown in two places below the design, at the left and the right, and across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "UNITED STATES POSTAGE." All lettering is in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 4, 1942.

**CHINA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF
1942**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the resistance of the Chinese people to Japanese aggression, and as a tribute to the efforts of China to preserve the principles of free government for its people.

The stamp is $\frac{81}{100}$ by $\frac{111}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is printed in blue by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. In the upper left corner, arranged in an oval frame, is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and in a like arrangement in the upper right corner is a portrait of Dr.

Sun Yat-sen, the first president of the Chinese Republic. Between the portraits is a contour map of China, on the lower edge of which is superimposed a design of the sun, with triangular rays, representing the national symbol used on the flag of China. In two horizontal lines within the sun are the dates "July 7, 1937," and "July 7, 1942," between which are four Chinese characters meaning, "Fight the War and Build the Country." Below the portrait of Lincoln, arranged in three lines, is the wording, "Of the people, by the people, for the people," and in a similar position under the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen are three columns of Chinese characters of corresponding meaning. The denomination designation "5c" is shown in the lower left corner of the stamp, to the right of which, in a horizontal line, is the wording "United States Postage." All inscriptions except those under the portraits, are in dark lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Denver, Colorado, on July 7, 1942.

**UNITED NATIONS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF
1943**



This stamp was issued to replace the 2-cent National Defense stamp, and as a tribute to the unity with which the liberty-loving nations of the world are marching toward victory over aggressors.

The stamp is $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{85}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in red by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design, symbolic of Victory, depicts an uplifted palm branch at the apex of a triangular-shaped procession of swords, likewise held upright. In the upper part of the stamp at the right of the central subject is the wording "2 Cents" in white Gothic underneath which, arranged in three lines, is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark background along the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Nations United for Victory" in white Gothic lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 14, 1943.

FOUR FREEDOMS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE
OF 1943



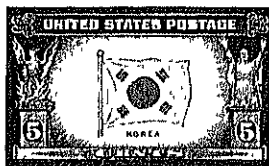
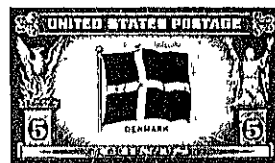
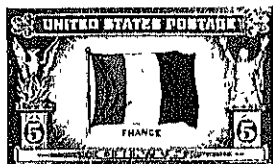
This stamp was issued to impress upon the public the necessity of spreading the Four Freedoms throughout the world, and to replace the 1-cent National Defense stamp.

The stamp is $7\frac{5}{100}$ by $8\frac{5}{100}$ inch in dimensions, arranged vertically. It is printed in green by rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central subject, enclosed in an oval-shaped panel, is a reproduction in

bas-relief of Liberty holding the lighted Torch of Freedom and Enlightenment. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription reading "U.S. Postage" shown in white architectural Roman on a shaded background. Underneath this inscription, at the left, is the denomination designation "1¢" and in corresponding position but reversed order at the right "¢1". Below the central design is a rectangular plaque with white background, in which appears the wording: "Freedom of Speech and Religion, From Want and Fear," in solid Gothic lettering arranged in five lines. In the space at the right and left of the central oval and plaque are shown conventionalized oak leaves, outlined in white.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1943.

OVERRUN COUNTRIES COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1943-44



The Overrun Countries Series is comprised of 13 stamps, issued in tribute to the following countries overrun and occupied by the Axis powers: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Austria, Denmark, and Korea.

All of these stamps are of 5 cent denomination, $\frac{8}{100}$ by $1\frac{1}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps each.

The central subjects, which are surface printed, reproduce in natural colors the flags of the respective countries with the name of the country underneath. Rays of light extend from behind the central subjects to the outer frames. The main frames of the stamps, steel engraved, are printed in purple and depict on the left the phoenix, a mythological bird symbolizing the renewal of life, and on the right, in a corresponding position, a kneeling female figure portraying the breaking of the shackles of oppression and enforced servitude. Both figures are supported by pedestals on which, in oval-shaped panels with dark ground, the numeral 5 is indicated in white. These pedestals rest on a panel, in which appears the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman. Immediately back of the wording the panel is of a darker shade fading out at each end. Across the top of the stamps are the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Gothic, within a ruled panel with ornamental scroll ends. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, contracted with the

American Bank Note Co., New York, N.Y., for printing of these stamps to take advantage of their special multicolor printing equipment.

AIRMAIL STAMP (8-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1944



The issuance of this denomination airmail stamp was required to conform to the adjusted airmail rate which became effective March 26, 1944.

The 8-cent airmail stamp is identical in size and design with the 6-cent airmail stamp of the 1941 issue, the only alterations being that of a change in the denomination numeral to "8" and the color to olive-green.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 21, 1944.

FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the celebration ceremonies which took place at Promontory, Utah, on May 10, 1869, on the occasion of the driving of the last spike in the completion of the transcontinental railroad. The design is enclosed in an arch, at the base of which, in white Gothic, is the title, "Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad." The wording, "United States of America," in dark Roman letters, appears in a white ribbon panel, with scroll ends, along the lower edge of the stamp. Within shields, ornamented with laurel leaves, in the upper corners at the left are the dates "1869" and "1944," in dark numerals, ar-

Subject	Color of flag	Issued
Poland.....	White and red.	Chicago, Ill., June 22, 1913 Washington, D.C., June 22, 1913.
Czechoslovakia.....	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., July 12, 1913
Norway.....	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., July 27, 1913.
Luxembourg.....	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., Aug. 10, 1913.
Netherlands.....	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., Aug. 24, 1913
Belgium.....	Black, yellow, and red.	Washington, D.C., Sept. 14, 1913
France.....	Blue, white, and red	Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 1913
Greece.....	Blue and white.	Washington, D.C., Oct. 12, 1913.
Yugoslavia.....	Blue, white, and red.	Washington, D.C., Oct. 26, 1913
Albania.....	Red field, with black emblem	Washington, D.C., Nov. 9, 1913.
Austria.....	Red, white, and red	Washington, D.C., Nov. 23, 1913.
Denmark.....	Red and white	Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1913.
Korea.....	White, blue, and red.	Washington, D.C., Nov. 2, 1914.

ranged in two lines and at the right, also in two lines the wording, "Postage 3¢," in dark Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale May 10, 1944, at Omaha, Nebr., Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco, Calif.

STEAMSHIP SAVANNAH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of the sailing of the steamship *Savannah*, the first steam-propelled vessel to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the steamship *Savannah*, which sailed from Savannah, Ga., on May 22, 1819, and arrived at Liverpool, England, 27 days later. In the upper left corner is the wording, "First Steamship to Cross the Atlantic," in dark Gothic, arranged in 5 lines. In a corresponding position in the upper right corner are the denomination numeral, "3¢," and the dates, "1819," and "1944", in dark figures, arranged in 3 lines. Along the base of the stamp is the inscription, "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale on National Maritime Day, May 22, 1944, at Savannah, Ga., and Kings Point, N.Y., seat of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

CENTENARY OF THE TELEGRAPH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944

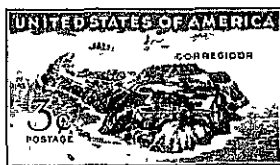


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the first message transmitted by electric telegraph.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. Depicted at the left as the main feature of the central design is the upper portion of a telegraph pole with cross arms and wires attached, from which lines extend into the distance. Superimposed over the wires in two lines is the wording of the first telegraph message, "What Hath God Wrought," in dark Gothic lettering. In the upper right corner is the title, "Centenary of the Telegraph," in dark Gothic, arranged in three lines underneath which is the denomination designation "3¢." In the space below the numerals are the dates "1844" and "1944", in two lines. In a horizontal panel with dark background along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription, "United States Postage," in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale May 24, 1944, at Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Md.

PHILIPPINES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1944



Issued in commemoration of the final resistance of the United States and Philippine defenders on Corregidor.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject is a view of Corregidor, with the connecting Islands in the background on which were located Fort Drum, Fort Frank and Fort Hughes. The words "United States of America," in white Gothic, appear across the top of the stamp, in a panel-like effect formed by the shoreline of Manila Bay. The word "Corregidor" appears in small dark Gothic lettering immediately above and to the right of the reproduction of the Island, and at the left of the Island, in the lower corner, are the words, "3¢ Postage," arranged in two lines, the numeral in dark modified Roman and the word "Postage" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale September 27, 1944, at Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1944



Special delivery stamps in denominations of 13-cent and 17-cent were required to meet increased special delivery fees effective November 1, 1944.

The new stamps are identical in size, arrangement, and design with the 10-cent and 15-cent special delivery stamps, issues of 1922 and 1925, respectively, the only alterations being change in denomination numerals. The 13-cent stamp is printed in blue, and the 17-cent in orange.

These stamps were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on October 30, 1944.

MOTION PICTURES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of motion pictures.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the showing of a motion picture in a native setting in the South Pacific before an audience comprised of members of the armed forces. Across the top is the wording "United States of America," in white Gothic, and at the base of the stamp in similar lettering is the inscription "50th Anniversary of Motion Pictures," at the left of which is the denomination designation "3c," over the word "Postage."

The stamp was first placed on sale on October 31, 1944, at Los Angeles, Calif. (Hollywood Station) and New York, N.Y.

FLORIDA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945

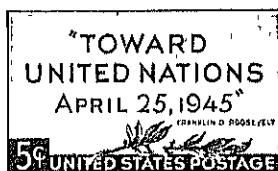


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Florida to statehood.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps. The central subject is a large reproduction of the original State seal. On the left of the seal appears the date, "1845," and on the right the date, "1945." In the lower left corner of the stamp the Gates of Saint Augustine are pictured, and in a corresponding position, at the right, is shown the State Capitol. The wording, "Florida Centennial," in dark Gothic is centered across the top of the stamp, and the wording, "3c United States Postage," appears horizontally in white Gothic on a dark background across the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale March 3, 1945, at Tallahassee, Fla.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945



This stamp, in 5-cent denomination, was issued to commemorate the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

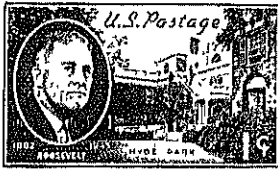
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps. The central subject comprises the quoted words, "TOWARD UNITED NATIONS APRIL 25, 1945," in three lines of dark-face Gothic lettering followed by the

wording, "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT" on another line in smaller dark-face lettering. Below this wording is a spray of laurel leaves centered over a dark panel of white-face

Gothic lettering. "5¢ UNITED STATES POSTAGE"

The stamp was first placed on sale April 25, 1915, at San Francisco, Calif.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1945-46



This series of four stamps was issued in tribute to the late President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The dimensions are 0.81 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 stamps.

The 1-cent stamp, printed in green, has for its central design a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt to the left with the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park comprising the right and central positions of the stamp. At the top and centered slightly to the right are the words, "U. S. Postage," in stylized script. At the bottom and beneath the portrait appear the dates, "1882," and "1915," in white Gothic, with the name, "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. The words, "Hyde Park," appear in dark Gothic below the vignette and in the lower right corner the denomination, "1¢," in white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Hyde Park, N.Y., on July 26, 1945.

The 2-cent stamp, printed in red, shows the portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt at the left with the Roosevelt cottage at Warm Springs, Ga., comprising the right and central portions of the stamp. Beneath the portrait are the dates, "1882," and "1945," in white Gothic, with the name "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. At the top of the stamp and centered slightly to the right is the wording, "U. S. Postage," in white Gothic. Below the vignette are the words, "Little White House," in quotations, with "Warm Springs," centered directly below

in dark Gothic, and in the lower right corner of the stamp is the denomination, "2¢," in white Gothic.

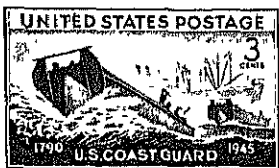
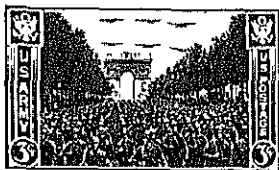
This stamp was first placed on sale on August 21, 1945, at the Warm Springs, Ga., post office.

The 3-cent stamp, printed in purple, has for its central subject a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt in an oval to the left, with a south view of the White House comprising the right and central parts of the stamp. Across the top appear the words, "United States Postage," in white-face Gothic. At the bottom and under the portrait in white Gothic are the dates "1882," and "1945," with the name, "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. Under the vignette are the words, "White House," in dark Gothic, and in the lower right corner the denomination, "3¢," in white Gothic.

This stamp was first sold at Washington, D.C., on June 27, 1945.

The 5-cent stamp, printed in blue, has for its central design a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt appearing in an oval to the left, with dates, name, and denomination numeral in white-face Roman arranged to conform with the preceding denominations of the series. Amidst scattered clouds to the right appears a large terrestrial globe with the words, "Freedom of Speech and Religion, From Want and Fear," in white-face Gothic arranged in five lines across the face. Above the globe in dark Roman is the inscription, "United States Postage."

The first sale of this stamp was conducted at Washington, D.C., on January 30, 1946.



This series of stamps was issued to commemorate the achievements of the United States Marines, Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine in the Second World War. The stamps are 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, 3 cent denomination, printed by rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Iwo Jima.—This stamp is printed in green, arranged vertically, and the central design depicts the raising of the United States flag by United States Marines on Mount Suribachi on the island of Iwo Jima. The words, "United States Postage," appear across the top of the stamp in white-face Gothic, and below this wording, at the right, appears the denomination, "3¢," in dark-face Gothic. Under the central subject are the words, "Iwo Jima," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office, on July 11, 1945.

Army.—The Army commemorative stamp is printed in a khaki color, arranged horizontally, and the design consists of a procession of United States troops passing by the Arc de Triomphe in Paris with an escort of six large bombers overhead. In small squares in each of the upper corners appears the coat of arms of the United States. Denomination numerals enclosed in circles occupy corresponding positions in the lower corners. Connecting vertical panels form the right and left borders of the stamp, and in the left panel appear the words, "U.S. Army," and in the right, "U.S. Postage," reading downward.

This stamp was first placed on sale September 28, 1945, in Washington, D.C.

Navy.—The Navy commemorative stamp is

printed in blue, arranged horizontally. The central design portrays an informal group of seamen in summer uniform. The words, "United States Postage," in white architectural Roman appear in the center of a narrow dark panel across the bottom of the stamp. On the left of this panel in a square with shaded background is the denomination, "3¢," and in a similar square on the right in dark Gothic the lettering, "U.S. Navy," in two lines.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Annapolis, Md., on October 27, 1945.

Coast Guard.—This stamp is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design shows two Coast Guard landing craft proceeding from a supply ship in the background. Across the top of the stamp in a lightly shaded panel appear the words, "United States Postage," in dark Gothic lettering. Directly under this panel and to the extreme right appears the denomination numeral "3," with the word, "cents," below, likewise in dark Gothic. Centered across the bottom of the stamp are the words, "U. S. Coast Guard." To the left and right of these words, slightly elevated, are the dates, "1790," and "1945," all in white-face Gothic.

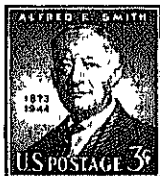
The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., on November 10, 1945.

Merchant Marine.—The Merchant Marine stamp is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design shows a liberty ship unloading cargo. In the upper left corner is the wording, "U.S. Merchant Marine," in white-face Gothic lettering, comprising three lines. In the upper right corner in a similar arrangement and style is the wording, "United States Postage," arranged in three lines, below which is the symbol,

"3¢," in white Gothic lettering. At the top and centered between these groups of lettering appears the wording, "Peace and War," in white-face architectural Roman lettering, in one line. All lettering is arranged horizontally.

This stamp was first placed on sale February 26, 1946, at Washington, D.C.

**ALFRED E. SMITH COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945**



This stamp was issued in honor of Alfred E. Smith. It is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, printed by rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Alfred E. Smith with the dates, "1873," and "1944," appearing to the left center in two lines printed in dark Gothic. In white-face Gothic across the top of the stamp appears the name, "Alfred E. Smith," and in horizontal arrangement across the bottom the lettering, "U.S. Postage 3¢," in white modified architectural Roman.

The stamp was placed on initial sale at the New York, N.Y., post office, on November 26, 1945.

TEXAS STATEHOOD STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Texas to statehood.

It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design comprises the American flag with a ray shining from the twenty-eighth star to the single star on the Texas State flag. On the left side in a vertical panel is the word, "Texas," in white-face Gothic on a

shaded background. The wording, "United States Postage," appears in a panel across the bottom of the stamp in white-face Gothic on a dark background. To the left of the center above the bottom panel, in dark Gothic lettering, is the word "Statehood," and the dates "1815-1915," in two lines. In the upper right corner is the denomination, "3¢," in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first sold at Austin, Tex., on December 29, 1945.

**HONORABLE DISCHARGE EMBLEM COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946**



This special stamp was issued in honor of those who served in the Second World War.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design is a facsimile of the Honorable Discharge Emblem on a graduated tone background. Across the top in a single line is the lettering "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner appears the denomination "3¢" in dark Gothic numerals. Arranged in two lines between these numerals is the wording "Honoring Those Who Have Served," in dark Gothic. Five stars representing those who died in the five services are arranged horizontally, three above the emblem, and two below centered above the denominational numerals.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1946.

**TENNESSEE STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee to statehood.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject consists of a reproduction of the State Capitol with large portraits of President Andrew Jackson and Governor John Sevier enclosed in oval panels with dark background in the upper left and right corners, respectively. Within the ovals and directly below the portraits are the names "Jackson" and "Sevier" in white Gothic. Centered at the top of the stamp appears the inscription "U.S. Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner is the denomination designation "3¢" between which is the wording "Tennessee—Volunteer State 150th Anniversary of Statehood" arranged in two lines in white Gothic lettering across the bottom of the stamp. The entire presentation is enclosed in a double line border.

The stamp was first placed on sale June 1, 1916, at Nashville, Tenn.

IOWA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

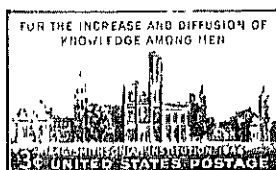


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Iowa to the Union.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is an outline map of the State with the State flag superimposed thereon. In vertical panels on the extreme left and right are depicted stalks of corn. Across the top of the stamp in a single line of white Gothic lettering appears the wording "1846—Iowa Statehood Centennial—1946." The words "United States Postage" extend across the bottom of the stamp in the same style lettering with the denomination designation "3¢" in the extreme lower right corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Iowa City, Iowa, post office on August 3, 1946.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946



This stamp was issued in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in a maroon color by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a reproduction of the Smithsonian Institution enclosed in a single-line border, with the words "For the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge Among Men" in two lines of dark Gothic lettering above. Directly beneath the central subject in white Gothic appears the inscription "1846—Smithsonian Institution—1916." The denomination designation "3¢" is shown in the lower left corner and the words "United States Postage" in white Gothic lettering, extend across the bottom, centered slightly to the right.

The stamp was first placed on sale August 10, 1946, at Washington, D.C.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946



This stamp was provided to meet the decrease in the airmail postage rate.

The stamp is of the special delivery size, 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a modern-type four-motored transport plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording, "Air Mail," in dark face Gothic and on either side of the plane appears the numeral "5¢" in the same style lettering. At the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel with a dark background is the lettering, "United States of America," in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on September 25, 1946.

GENERAL STEPHEN WATTS KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the entry of General Stephen Watts Kearny into Santa Fe.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in a maroon color, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design portrays the raising of the American flag over the governor's palace at Santa Fe in 1846. In the upper left corner is the wording "Stephen Watts Kearny Expedition" in three lines of dark Gothic lettering. Centered below the vignette in the same style of lettering and numerals is "1846 Entry into Santa Fe 1946." At the extreme right in a shaded vertical panel appears "U. S. Postage" in dark face Gothic and below this wording in the same panel is the denomination "3¢" in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Santa Fe, N. Mex., on October 16, 1946.

THOMAS A. EDISON FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas A. Edison.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Thomas A. Edison, placed in the right of the center of the stamp and extending from the bottom edge to the top of the stamp except for the narrow space required for the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left corner of the stamp is a large rectangular panel ar-

ranged vertically with white background, containing at the top the name "Thomas A. Edison" in dark Gothic lettering. At the bottom of the panel, arranged in the form of a monogram, is a reproduction of a cog-wheel, uplifted wings, and lightning flash, symbols of power, flight and electricity. Between the monogram and the name of the inventor appears the denomination designation "3¢" in dark modified Roman lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1947.

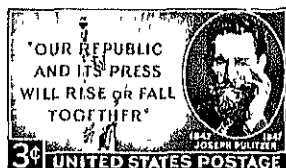
AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This new stamp was issued because the small size is more suitable for coils, stamp vending machines and books of stamps. It is the same size as the ordinary issue, 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts a DC-4 plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording "Air Mail" and the denomination "5¢" in two lines of dark Gothic. Just below the plane appears the wording "U.S. Postage" in the same style of lettering.

The stamp was placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on March 26, 1947.

JOSEPH PULITZER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Joseph Pulitzer.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Joseph Pulitzer in an oval to the right, with the Statue of Liberty to the left, across which is the lettering "Our Republic and Its Press Will Rise or Fall Together" in dark modified Gothic. The dates "1847" and "1947" appear below the portrait in white Gothic with the name "Joseph Pulitzer" just below in the same style lettering. In the lower left corner in a dark counter appears the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic and to the right of which in a dark panel is the lettering "United States Postage" in the same style.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on April 10, 1947.

**CENTENARY OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE
STAMPS COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1947**

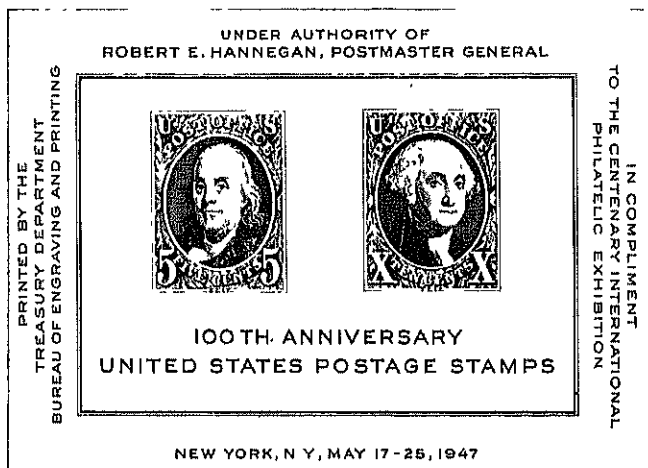


This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the original series of 1847.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. In the upper portion of the stamp to the left and right are ovals bearing portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin with the respective names below in white Gothic. Below these ovals and above a dark panel across the bottom, in which appears the wording "U. S. Postage Stamp Centenary" in white Gothic lettering, are the following from left to right: Pony Express, early type steam locomotive, modern locomotive, and modern steamship. Centered just above these, between the two ovals is a four-motored plane, above which appear the dates "1847-1947" in dark Gothic. The denomination "3¢" is shown in two lines of the same style of numerals in each upper corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 17, 1947.

CENTENARY OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS SOUVENIR SHEET—ISSUE OF 1947



This special sheet containing reproductions of the original 5-cent and 10-cent stamps of the 1847 series was provided as a souvenir of the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition held in Grand Central Palace, New York City, May 17 to 25, 1947.

The special stamp sheet is 2.67 by 3.87 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with the following inscriptions on the margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department,

Bureau of Engraving and Printing," at the left; "Under Authority of Robert E. Hannegan, Postmaster General," at the top; "In compliment to the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition" at the right; and "New York, N. Y., May 17-25, 1947," at the lower edge. The 5-cent stamp is printed in blue and the 10-cent in red. The sheet is gummed but not perforated.

This special souvenir sheet was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 19, 1947.

DOCTORS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued in honor of the doctors of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in a maroon color, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a reproduction of the painting "The Doctor" by Sir Luke Fildes, across the top of which is the lettering "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left and right corners in the same style is the denomination "3c" and the wording "The Doctor," respectively.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Atlantic City, N.J., on June 9, 1947.

UTAH CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Utah.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is an original drawing depicting the first settlers entering the valley of Great Salt Lake. Across the top in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage," and in the upper right corner is the denomination "3c." In the left central portion of the stamp is the lettering "This is the Place," a statement attributed to Brigham Young who led the pioneers on their journey to Utah. On a ribbon across the bottom appears "1847 The Utah Centennial 1947" in dark modified Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 24, 1947.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



The issuance of an airmail stamp in this denomination was required to conform to the international airmail rate of twenty-five cents a half ounce, effective November 1, 1946, on mail destined to Pacific and Asiatic areas and to portions of Africa.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in panes of 50. The central design depicts a modern four-motor plane in flight above the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge with the city of San Francisco in the background. The wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic appears in the upper left of the stamp and across the bottom in a dark panel is the lettering "United States Postage." At the extreme right above the panel is the denomination "25c" on a dark circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., on July 30, 1947.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This special stamp in the 15-cent denomination was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to Europe and points in North Africa.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, and issued in 50-subject panes. The central design is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty showing the New York City skyline in the background and a modern four-motor plane in flight. In the upper right portion of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic. Across the bottom in a dark panel is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic, directly above and to the right of which is the

denomination "15¢" in the same style on a circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N Y , on August 20, 1917.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947

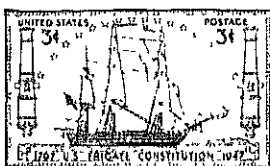


This special stamp in the 10-cent denomination was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to South and Central American countries.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in black, and issued in panes of 50. The central subject is a reproduction of the Pan American Union Building in Washington, D.C. In the upper right portion of the stamp is a modern twin-motor plane in flight, to the left of which is the wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic. Across the lower border of the stamp, arranged in one line, is the denomination "10¢" and wording "United States Postage," respectively, in white modified Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 30, 1947.

U.S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the launching of the U.S. Frigate Constitution, commonly known as "Old Ironsides."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is an architect's line drawing of the Constitution. The guns, shown as supporting features of the design, are drawn from the Navy Department records of the 24-pounders originally mounted in the ship. The 16 stars represent the number of States in the Union in 1797, the date of

launching. The Constitution is shown running before a light breeze and approaching a home port with her commission pennant at the main. Arranged in the upper left and right corners, respectively, is the wording, "United States 3¢" and "Postage 3¢" in dark Roman. In a ribbon across the bottom appears the inscription, "1797 U. S. Frigate Constitution 1947" in the same lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Boston, Mass., on October 21, 1947.

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947

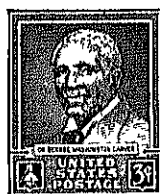


This stamp was issued to mark the dedication of the Everglades National Park.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design of the stamp is an outline map of the State of Florida showing the Everglades National Park area. In the foreground, and partly covering the map, is a great white heron, below which is a dark panel with the lettering "United States Postage" in white Gothic. Across the top of the stamp, in two lines of white Roman lettering, is the wording "Everglades National Park."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Florida City, Fla., on December 5, 1947.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of Dr. George Washington Carver, noted scientist and educator.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Dr. Carver in a square panel with a dark background, bordered at the top and sides in a frame of lighter shade. Below the portrait in a conventional ribbon is the scientist's name in dark Gothic. In the center of a shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appear the words "United States Postage" in three lines of white modified Roman lettering. To the extreme right within a shield with dark background is the denomination designation "3¢" and in a similar shield at the extreme left appears a chemist's retort. Both devices are printed in white.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on January 5, 1948

AIRMAIL STAMP COILS (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1948

The stamps in the coils are of the same size, design, and color as the 5 cent airmail stamp, issue of 1947. This type coil is what would normally be considered lengthwise though due to the arrangement of the stamp the perforations parallel the longer dimension.

The 5 cent airmail coil was first placed on sale on January 15, 1948, at the Washington, D.C., post office.

CALIFORNIA GOLD CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California.

The dimensions of the stamp are 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It is arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in 50-subject panes. The central design is a reproduction of Sutter's Mill at Coloma,

Arranged in six lines of dark Gothic lettering, in the upper left portion, is "California Gold Centennial Sutter's Mill, Coloma, where James W. Marshall's discovery started rush of Algonauts." In the upper right corner are a pick and shovel crossed, on which is superimposed a prospector's pan bearing the denomination "3¢" in dark Roman. Across the bottom center on a white ribbon is the wording "1848 U.S. Postage 1948" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Coloma, Calif., on January 24, 1948.

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Mississippi Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is an outline map showing the Mississippi Territory and its growth from 1798 to 1812, the left portion of which is a dark tone denoting the State of Mississippi as it is today. Upon this map is superimposed the Seal of the Mississippi Territory reproduced from the original form wherein the second syllable in Mississippi has only one "s." In the upper right portion of the stamp is a portrait of Governor Winthrop Sargent, the first Governor of the Mississippi Territory, directly below which is the name in white Gothic. Across the top in dark Gothic is the wording "1798 Mississippi Territory 1948." The left border is formed by a dark vertical panel in which is the wording "U.S. Postage" in white Gothic. The dates 1798, 1804, and 1812, denoting the area of the territory at that time, are in white Gothic as is the denomination "3¢" in the lower right corner on a dark background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Natchez, Miss., on April 7, 1948.

**FOUR CHAPLAINS COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



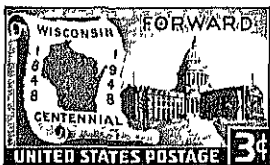
This stamp was issued in honor of the four chaplains who sacrificed their lives in the sinking of the *S.S. Dorchester*.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in black, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design of the stamp depicts the sinking of the *S.S. Dorchester*; grouped just above are the four chaplains (left to right), George L. Fox, Clark V. Poling, John P. Washington, and Alexander D. Goode. Across the top is the wording "These Immortal Chaplains * * * Interfaith in Action," in white Gothic. Across the bottom in the same style appears "3¢ United States Postage 3¢."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 28, 1948.

**WISCONSIN STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin to the Union.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design consists of a reproduction of the State Capitol Building to the right of a scroll showing an outline map of the State around which is the wording "Wisconsin Centennial 1848-1948," in dark Gothic. Directly above the capitol in the same style lettering is the word "Forward." Across the bottom of the stamp appears "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Madison, Wis., on May 29, 1918.

**SWEDISH PIONEER CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Swedish pioneers to the Middle West.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a Swedish pioneer moving westward with a covered wagon. Arranged in two vertical rows, one on each end, are twelve stars representing the twelve Midwestern States settled by the Swedes. Across the top in a single line on a ribbon is the wording "Swedish Pioneer Centennial" in dark Gothic; just below is the denomination "5¢"; and arranged on either side just below the central design are the dates "1848" "1948" in the same style. The base is formed by a dark panel on which is the white Gothic lettering "United States Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on June 4, 1948.

**PROGRESS OF WOMEN COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



This stamp was issued to commemorate one hundred years of progress of American women.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is composed of portraits of Elizabeth Stanton, Carrie C. Catt, and

Lucretia Mott, arranged from left to right in ovals on a dark background, above which is the white Gothic lettering "United States Postage." Below the central design is a light ribbon on which is the dark modified Roman wording "100 Years of Progress of Women 1848-1948," and at each end of this ribbon is the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Seneca Falls, N.Y., on July 19, 1948.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the golden anniversary of the city of New York.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts the five New York City boroughs on a dark background, around which is a ring bearing the inscription "1898—The City of New York 1948 Golden Anniversary" in dark Roman. Circling the ring are seven modern airplanes. Across the top in one line of white modified Roman is the wording "United States Postage." In the same style across the bottom appears "5¢ U. S. Air Mail 5¢."

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on July 31, 1948.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of William Allen White, a renowned American journalist.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of William Allen White arranged in an oval frame against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portrait is shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and inkwell, the symbol of authors. The words "William Allen White" appear at the base of the stamp in a narrow panel with white ground. The denomination designation, with the numeral "3" above the word "Cents" below, appears in two lines in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Emporia, Kans., on July 31, 1948.

UNITED STATES-CANADA FRIENDSHIP COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate one hundred years of friendship with Canada.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is the old bridge known as the Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge. Above the bridge arranged in three lines of dark Gothic lettering is "A Century of Friendship United States—Canada 1848-1948." Across the lower border appears the wording "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Niagara Falls, N.Y., on August 2, 1948.

**FRANCIS SCOTT KEY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**

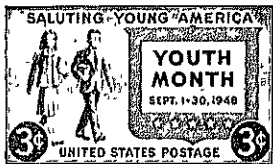


This special stamp was issued in honor of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Francis Scott Key in an oval, below which appears the name in white Gothic on a dark background. Draped on the left and right sides of the portrait are the American flags of the period of 1814 and 1918, respectively. In the lower left-hand corner is the old Key home and in the lower right is Fort McHenry with dark Gothic lettering on ribbons identifying each. Above the central design is the dark Gothic lettering "U. S. Postage," to the left and right of which is the denomination "3¢" in the same style.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Frederick, Md., on August 9, 1948.

**SALUTE TO YOUTH COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**

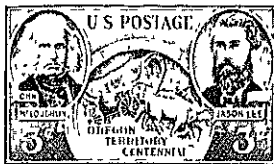


This stamp was issued in honor of the youth of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a girl and boy walking in step carrying books. To the right is a dark shield on which is a light panel with the wording "Youth Month Sept. 1-30, 1948" in dark Gothic; below are five stars. The wording "Saluting Young America" and "United States Postage" in the same style appears across the top and bottom, respectively. The denomination "3¢" in white Gothic appears in each lower corner on a dark circular background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1918

**OREGON TERRITORY CENTENNIAL COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of territorial government in Oregon.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a wagon on the Oregon Trail with the dark Roman lettering "Oregon Territory Centennial" within a circle on which appears the white Gothic dates "1848-1948." Arranged in the upper left and right corners, respectively, are ovals bearing the portraits of John McLoughlin and Jason Lee. Below each portrait is the denomination "3¢" in white modified Roman. In the upper center is the wording "U. S. Postage" in dark Roman.

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Oregon City, Oreg., post office, on August 14, 1948.

**HARLAN FISKE STONE FAMOUS AMERICAN
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948**



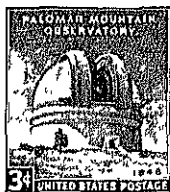
This special stamp was issued in honor of Harlan Fiske Stone, late Chief Justice of the United States.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Harlan Fiske Stone on a dark background, under which appears two conventional shields. In the right shield on a dark background ap-

pears the denomination "3¢" in white modified Roman, and in the left shield on a dark background appears the scales of justice. Under the portrait in a simple ribbon appears the name "Harlan F. Stone" in dark-face Gothic. The wording "United States Postage," in white-face Gothic, appears in the top border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Cheshire, N.H., on August 25, 1948.

PALOMAR MOUNTAIN OBSERVATORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the dedication of the Palomar Mountain Observatory, where the two-hundred-inch Hale telescope is housed.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design depicts an exterior view of Palomar Mountain Observatory with the name just above in white Gothic. In the lower left corner on a dark background appears the denomination "3¢" followed by the wording "United States Postage" in the same style, just above which is the date "1948" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Palomar Mountain, Calif., on August 30, 1948.

CLARA BARTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of Clara Barton, the founder of the American Red Cross.

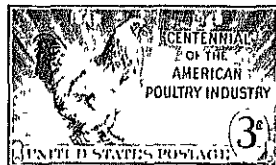
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The design depicts a portrait of Clara Barton in an oval, ornamented by laurel

leaves, with the name just below in white Roman. To the right of the portrait is a Red Cross symbol with the dark Roman wording "Founder of the American Red Cross" in two lines. The denomination "3¢" in the same style appears just to the right. The upper border is formed by a shaded panel bearing the wording "United States Postage," in white Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Oxford, Mass., the birthplace of Clara Barton, on September 7, 1948.

POULTRY INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the poultry industry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single-line frame, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design shows a light Brahma male with the dark Gothic wording "Centennial of the American Poultry Industry" with the dates "1848" and "1948" in white Gothic on a background of rays. A light ribbon across the bottom border carries the wording "United States Postage" in dark Roman. In the lower right corner is an egg on which is the denomination "3¢" in the same style.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New Haven, Conn., on September 9, 1948.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

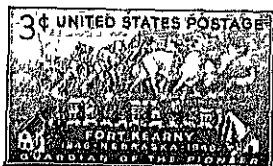


This special stamp was issued in honor of the Gold Star Mothers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in yellow gold, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The design depicts a palm branch on which is superimposed a star, below which is the wording "Gold Star Mothers" in dark modified Roman. Across the top appears the wording "United States" in white Roman with uncial characteristics. In the same style across the bottom in a dark panel appears "3¢ Postage 3¢."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 21, 1918.

FORT KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Kearny.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a partial view of Fort Kearny, above which is a reproduction of a pioneer group as sculptured on the Nebraska State capitol. The wording "Fort Kearny 1848 Nebraska 1948 Guardian of the Pioneer" is arranged in three lines at the bottom of the stamp in white Gothic. Across the top in a single line of dark Gothic appears "3¢ United States Postage."

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Minden, Neb., post office, on September 22, 1948.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of Volunteer Firemen.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a portrait of Peter Stuyvesant with the name and wording "Organizer of the First Volunteer Firemen in America" just below in three lines of dark Gothic. To the left and right of the portrait is an early and modern fire engine, respectively. Above the earlier engine is the denomination "3¢" and above the modern engine the wording "United States Postage," each of which is dark Gothic. In a single line across the top appears "300th Anniversary Volunteer Firemen" in the same style. The dates 1648-1948 are grouped just below this line in white Gothic. On a dark panel at the bottom in the same style is "Unselfish Public Service Courage Duty."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Dover, Del., on October 4, 1918.

INDIAN CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the Five Civilized Indian Tribes in the State of Oklahoma.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is an outline map of the State of Oklahoma on which is the white Gothic lettering "Indian Centennial Cherokee Chickasaw Choctaw Muscogee Seminole." To the left arranged from top to bottom are the seals of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Tribes, and on the right in the same order are the seals of the Muscogee and Seminole. Between these two groups of seals and below the State border is the wording "The Five Civilized Indian Tribes of Oklahoma, 1848-1948" in dark Gothic. Just below is a dark ribbon on which appears "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower right corner in white modified Roman is the denomination "3¢."

The Indian Centennial stamp was first placed on sale at Muskogee, Okla., on October 15, 1918.

**ROUGH RIDERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1948**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Rough Riders, the first volunteer United States cavalry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in mauve, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The central design depicts the equestrian statue of Capt. William Owen "Bucky" O'Neill, commander of Troop A of the Rough Riders, who was killed in action while gallantly leading his men in the Battle of San Juan Hill, Cuba, on July 1, 1898. The wording "Rough Riders" in white Gothic appears in a single vertical line near the left border. In the same style and in a corresponding position on the right border is the wording "U S Postage" and the denomination "3c." The dates 1898-1948 appear in the lower left and right corners, respectively, in white Gothic on a dark background.

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Prescott, Ariz., post office, on October 27, 1948.

**JULIETTE LOW COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1948**



This special stamp was issued in honor of Juliette Gordon Low, founder and organizer of Girl Scouting in the United States.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Juliette Gordon Low on a shaded background with the name just below in dark Gothic on a ribbon ornamented with laurel leaves. The lower border is formed by a dark panel on which is the white Gothic wording "United States Postage." In the same style in the

upper left and right corners on a shaded background are the denominations "3c." To the left of the central design is the dark Roman lettering "Founder of the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A." and to the right is the Girl Scouts emblem.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Savannah, Ga., the birthplace of Mrs. Low, on October 29, 1948.

**WILL ROGERS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1948**



This special stamp was issued in honor of Will Rogers, noted American humorist.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Will Rogers, below which is the wording "I never met a man I didn't like"—Will Rogers, in dark Gothic. Above the portrait is the denomination "3 cents," in white Gothic. The central design is framed on the left and right by narrow draperies. The shaded Gothic lettering "United States Postage" on a dark background panel completes the lower border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Claremore, Okla., on November 4, 1948.

**FORT BLISS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1948**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Fort Bliss.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is

a triangular shape ornamented frame in which is Fort Bliss with a rocket in flight. Just below the Fort is "1848 El Paso Texas 1918," in dark Gothic. The top border frames a dark panel in which are the words "Fort Bliss Centennial" in white Gothic. Below the left portion of this panel is a mountain scene and below the right portion is an old mission. The denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman appears in each of these scene areas. The wording "U. S. Postage" in white Gothic on a dark background appears across the lower border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at El Paso, Tex., on November 5, 1918.

MOINA MICHAEL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

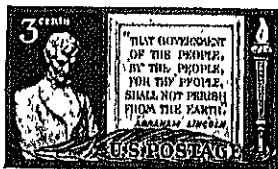


This special stamp was issued in honor of Moina Michael, founder of the Memorial Poppy.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-outline frame, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. On the right of the stamp is a portrait of Moina Michael on a dark background. To the left is a poppy plant, across which is the lettering "U. S. Postage Founder of Memorial Poppy" arranged in three lines. In the lower left corner appears the denomination "3¢," and directly beneath the portrait is the name "Moina Michael." All lettering is white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Athens, Ga., the birthplace of Miss Michael, on November 9, 1948.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the eighty-fifth anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. In the left center of the stamp is a reproduction of a statue of Abraham Lincoln on a dark background, to the right of which is a plaque bearing the wording "That Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth," in shaded Roman, and Abraham Lincoln in shaded Gothic. A lighted torch on a dark background panel forms the right portion. A palm branch is extended across the bottom border over which is the dark Roman lettering "U. S. Postage." The denomination "3 cents" in white Roman is in the upper left corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Gettysburg, Pa., on November 19, 1918.

AMERICAN TURNERS SOCIETY CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the American Turners, a society for the advancement of physical education and recreation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. With a Greek border at the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in solid Gothic letters. Below the inscription is a torch throwing light on the history of the American Turners. On the left and right sides of the torch are a pair of hanging rings which are used for physical training. Within the rings are the dates "1848" and "1948" in solid Gothic letters. Just below the rings is a ribbon with the words "One Hundredth

Anniversary of the" in solid Gothic letters and below in a circle is shown the American Turners National emblem which reads "American Turners Sound Mind Sound Body" in dark and white Gothic with a Greek model of an athlete about to throw a discus. The emblem is embellished with a laurel wreath which stands for honor. To the left and right in the lower part of the stamp are ribbons with the words "A Century of Health." In the lower corners are shields with the numeral "3" in white Gothic, and between the two shields the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. At the lower sides are oak branches which stand for age.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the Cincinnati, Ohio, post office, on November 20, 1948.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued in honor of Joel Chandler Harris, whose folklore of the South gave him worldwide recognition.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Joel Chandler Harris arranged in an oval frame against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portrait is shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and an inkwell, the symbol of authors. The words "Joel Chandler Harris" appear at the base of the stamp in a narrow panel with white ground. The denomination designation, with the numeral "3" above and the word "Cents" below, appears in two lines in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Eatonton, Ga., the birthplace of Mr. Harris, on December 9, 1948.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was provided to meet the increase in the airmail postage rate.

The stamp is the same size as the ordinary issue, 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts a DC-4 plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording "Air Mail" and the denomination "6¢" in two lines of dark Gothic. Just below the plane appears "U. S. Postage" in the same style of lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 18, 1949.

MINNESOTA TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the creation of the Territory of Minnesota.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a pioneer moving westward with a Red River ox cart. The bottom border is formed by a dark panel, in which is the wording "3¢ United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic. In the upper left portion of the stamp, arranged in four lines of dark Gothic, is "Minnesota Territorial Centennial 1849-1949." In the same style in the upper right corner appears the lettering "Red River Ox Cart."

The stamp was first offered for sale through the Saint Paul, Minn., post office, on March 3, 1949.

**WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Washington and Lee University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a view of the university, to the left and right of which are portraits of Generals Washington and Lee, respectively, in oval frames, with their names in white Gothic in narrow curved panes on dark ground at the base of the ovals. In a single line of dark Gothic lettering and numerals across the top of the stamp is "1749 Washington and Lee University 1949." The bottom border is formed by a dark panel in which is the wording "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Lexington, Va., on April 12, 1949.

**PUERTO RICO GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the first Puerto Rican gubernatorial election.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design consists of a rural Puerto Rican holding a cogwheel representing industry and a ballot box representing the election of the Island's Governor. Across the top of

the stamp appears the wording "First Gubernatorial Election in Puerto Rico" in white-face Gothic. Above the ballot box is "Jan. 2, 1949" and on the ballot box appears the word "Ballot," in dark Gothic lettering. Across the bottom in a shaded panel are the words "U. S. Postage" in white-face Gothic. In the lower left- and right-hand corners are the denominations "3¢" in dark-face modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at San Juan, P.R., on April 27, 1949.

**ALEXANDRIA BICENTENNIAL AIRMAIL COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**

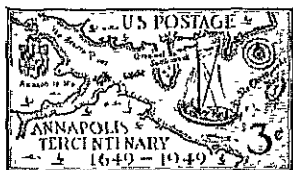


This special airmail stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Alexandria, Va.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a reproduction of the Alexandria seal, from the back of which is a pair of outstretched wings. To the left of the stamp is shown the Carlyle House, the home of John Carlyle, one of the founders of Alexandria. Gadsby's Tavern, which was frequently used as a meeting place by such famous people as George Washington and John Paul Jones, appears to the right of the seal. The names of these two buildings appear just below them on an ornamental ribbon. The top border is formed by a dark panel in which is the white Gothic wording "U. S. Postage—Air Mail." Centered below this panel and directly above the seal is the denomination "6¢" in dark Gothic. The dates "1749" and "1949" appear below the wings on the left and right, respectively. The bottom border consists of a dark panel on which is the white modified Roman lettering "Alexandria, Virginia, Bicentennial."

This stamp was first offered for sale at Alexandria, Va., on May 11, 1949.

**ANNAPOLIS TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the three-hundredth anniversary of Annapolis.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The design depicts an ancient map of Annapolis and the entrance to the Severn River at the time of the first settlement. Upon this map is superimposed a ship of the period entering the river from the Chesapeake Bay, a boatload of Puritans going ashore at the site of the settlement, the seal of Lord Baltimore to represent the Colony of Maryland, a compass rose and various symbols found on old maps. Just below the seal appears the lettering "Annapolis, Md." in dark Gothic. The lettering "U. S. Postage" in dark modified Roman appears in the top portion. In the same style in the lower part of the stamp appears "Annapolis Tercentenary 1649-1949." In the lower right corner is the denomination "3c." The lettering identifying the river, bay, and settlement is in dark italic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Annapolis, Md., on May 23, 1949.

**GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the Final National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a G.A.R. veteran as he is today; old, wrinkled, head bowed, near the end of his road. Behind him, he is shown in his youth, as a Union soldier; bathed in light, looking upward, confident and strong, at the beginning of his long road. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Final National Encampment Of The" in white-face Gothic. In the upper left corner of the design is an hourglass representing time, most of which has run out, as indicated by the sand in the lower half. Across the face of the hourglass are the letters "GAR" in dark Gothic. Centered below the glass is the denomination "3c" in dark modified Roman with the word "Cents" in dark Gothic underneath. In a panel at the bottom appears the wording "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic on a dark background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Indianapolis, Ind., on August 29, 1949.

**EDGAR ALLAN POE FAMOUS AMERICAN
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949**



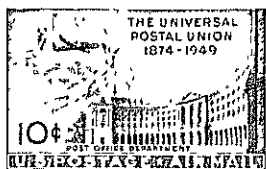
This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of Edgar Allan Poe.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design of the stamp is a portrait of Edgar Allan Poe enclosed in inner and outer frames of Georgian design, between which at the top is the inscription "United States Postage." Below the portrait frame is a horizontal tablet containing on a white ground the name Edgar Allan Poe, above which appears the denomination "3c" at each end with the word "Cents" between, separated by an ornamental shield-shaped panel in which is depicted in white, on a solid black background, a reproduction of the winged horse Pegasus, which forms the symbol of poets. All lettering is in solid Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Richmond, Va., on October 7, 1949.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AIRMAIL
COMMEMORATIVE SERIES—ISSUE OF 1949



This series of stamps was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Postal Union.

The stamps are 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The 10-cent stamp, printed in purple, shows the Post Office Department Building in Washington, D.C., with the words "Post Office Department" just below in dark Gothic. A reproduction of a portion of the monument at Berne, Switzerland, symbolizing the Universal Postal Union, across which is shown a modern two-motor plane in flight, appears in the upper left corner of the stamp. To the right of this monument is the wording "The Universal Postal Union 1874-1919" in dark Gothic. The denomination "10¢" in the same style appears in the lower left corner. The lettering "U. S. Postage ★ Air Mail" in white Gothic forms the bottom border in a shaded panel.

This stamp was first placed on sale November 18, 1949, at New Orleans, La.

The 15-cent stamp, printed in blue, has for its central design, the world being encircled by doves in flight carrying messages. At the top in a single line is the wording "U. S.

Postage ★ Air Mail", just below each end of which is the denomination "15¢". The lettering "The Universal Postal Union" appears in a single line across the lower border with the dates "1874" and "1919" just above each end. All lettering and numerals are in white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Chicago, Ill., on October 7, 1919.

The 25-cent stamp, printed in red, depicts the world, on a dark background, with a modern four-motor plane in flight over the Pacific Ocean. Across the upper portion is the lettering "U. S. Postage ★ Air Mail" in white Gothic with large denomination numeral "25¢" in the same style directly under the words "Air Mail." The wording "The Universal Postal Union 1874-1949" in dark Gothic on a white ribbon appears in a corresponding position at the bottom.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Seattle, Wash., on November 30, 1949.

WRIGHT BROTHERS AIRMAIL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was issued to commemorate the first flight of the Wright brothers.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central motif of the stamp is a reproduction of the historic Wright brothers' plane, below which and to the left is the caption "First Free Controlled and Sustained Powered Flight by Man" in dark Gothic lettering. In the upper right corner appear likenesses of Orville and Wilbur Wright with the name of each in white Gothic. The denomination "6¢" appears in the upper left corner with the words "Air Mail" substantially centered at the top in modified Gothic. In a shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appear the words "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on December 17, 1949, at Kitty Hawk, N.C.

AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This stamp was issued to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Bankers Association.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a coin on which is shown some of the fields in which the banks give service. The home symbolizes our daily life, the farm our raw products, the train our transportation, and the skyline our manufacturing. Around the border of these symbols is the wording "American Bankers Association." The lettering "U. S. Postage" in white modified Gothic appears just below the central portion in a dark panel. The dates "1875" and "1950" appear in the upper left and right corners, respectively, in white Roman, each in a dark panel. These panels are joined by ornamental scrolls and each is joined on the side borders in the same manner, with the denomination "3¢" in each lower corner on a shaded circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., on January 3, 1950.

SAMUEL GOMPERS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued in honor of Samuel Gompers, an outstanding American labor leader.

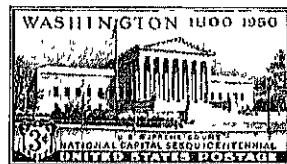
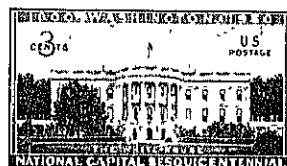
The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Samuel Gompers arranged in a frame of Colonial de-

sign with a spray of laurel leaves over the lower left portion. Below the portrait is the name "Samuel Gompers" in white Gothic on a dark background. The denomination "3¢" in the same style appears in the lower right corner. Above the portrait in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 27, 1950.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1950



This series of four stamps was issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the National Capital.

The stamps are 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, 3-cent denomination, printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Freedom.—This stamp is printed in blue, arranged vertically, and the central design is a reproduction of the Statue of Freedom, by Crawford, which surmounts the dome of the Capitol at Washington. Below this statue is a ribbon on which appears the wording "National Capital Sesquicentennial 1800—Washington—1950" in dark Gothic. To the left of the statue near the base are the words "U.S. Postage," and to the right is the denomination "3¢" in the same style of lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 20, 1950.

Executive.—This stamp commemorating the Executive Branch of the Government is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a south view of the White House with the name in white Gothic just below. Just above the White House on the left is the denomination "3 Cents" in dark Gothic and in a like position on the right is "U.S. Postage" in the same style. The side borders are formed by narrow shaded panels. The top border is a wider shaded panel in which is the wording "1800—Washington—1950" in white Gothic. The bottom border is a darker panel with the words "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in the same style.

This stamp was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on June 12, 1950.

Judicial.—This stamp commemorating the Judicial Branch of the Government is printed in purple, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a reproduction of the U.S. Supreme Court Building. Across the top in a single line of dark modified Roman is "Washington 1800—1950." The bottom border is completed with a dark panel in which is the wording "United States Postage" in shaded Gothic. Superimposed on this panel, at the left, is the shield of the United States on which is a circle bearing the denomination "3¢" in dark Roman. Just below the central design is the identifying wording "U.S. Supreme Court" and "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in dark Gothic.

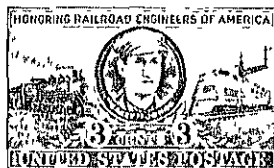
The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 2, 1950.

Legislative.—This stamp commemorating the Legislative Branch of the Government is printed in a shade of purple, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a reproduction of the United States Capitol. In the upper left is the word "Washington" in dark Roman, below which is the lettering "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in dark Gothic. In the upper right are the dates "1800—1950" in dark script. On a ribbon across the lower border appears "United

States of America 3¢" in dark Roman and "Postage" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington D.C., on November 22, 1950.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This stamp was issued in honor of the Railroad Engineers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a portrait of "Casey" Jones superimposed on a locomotive wheel. Just below the portrait appears the name in white Gothic. To the left of the central design is an artist's conception of the type of engine used by "Casey" Jones and on the right a modern locomotive. The top border is formed by a lightly shaded panel in which is the wording "Honoring Railroad Engineers of America" in dark Gothic. Across the bottom in a dark panel is "United States Postage" in white Roman. Centered just above this panel in the same style is the word "Cents" at each end of which is the denomination numeral "3" in dark Roman on a shaded circular background ornamented with laurel leaves.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Jackson, Tenn., on April 29, 1950.

GATEWAY TO THE WEST-MIDWEST CENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued in commemoration of the Midwest Centenary.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design of the stamp depicts the Kansas City skyline of 1950 in the upper portion and the Settlement of Westport Landing of 1850 in the lower portion, each period identified by the date appearing thereon in dark Gothic numerals. Separating the two views is the inscription "Kansas City, Missouri, Centennial" in two lines of white modified Gothic. The lettering "U.S. Postage," in dark Gothic, appears in the upper right portion of the stamp, and in the same style is the denomination "3¢" in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Kansas City, Mo., on June 3, 1950.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued in honor of the Boy Scouts of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Appearing prominently in the left-center portion of the stamp is a group of three boys, typifying the three age level programs of the Boy Scouts of America; namely, exploring, boy scouting and cub scouting. In the background, to the right of the boys, is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty, symbolizing the organization's crusade to "Strengthen the Arm of Liberty." In the right-center portion appears the membership badge of the Boy Scouts of America. Above this is the wording "On My Honor I Will Do My Best * * *", and below, "Boy Scouts of America" in dark Roman lettering. In a narrow shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp are the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Roman, with the denomination "3¢" enclosed in a circle in the extreme lower left corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale on June 30, 1950, at Valley Forge, Pa.

INDIANA TERRITORY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the establishment of Indiana Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of William Henry Harrison to the left and the first Capitol building to the right. Above the building, in three lines of white Gothic, is "Indiana Territory Sesquicentennial 1800-1950". Directly below the building in the same style are the words "The First Capitol". Below the portrait in a ribbon ornamented with laurel leaves is the name of the first governor in dark Gothic. The words "United States Postage" in dark Roman appear in a single line across the lower border, with the denomination "3¢" in the same style superimposed on a stone arrowhead in the lower right corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Vincennes, Ind., on July 4, 1950.

CALIFORNIA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of California to statehood.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in yellow, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design portrays a miner panning gold, to the right of which is a pioneer man

and woman standing before a covered wagon drawn by oxen. Located centrally in the upper portion of the stamp are the words "California Centennial of Statehood 1850-1950," arranged in four lines. In a vertical panel to the left are citrus fruits above a reproduction of the steamship OREGON which brought the news of Statehood to the western territory. Oil derricks show faintly in the distance in the extreme upper right corner. A shaded rectangle in the lower left corner encloses the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic with "United States Postage" in a narrow shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp in the same style lettering.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Sacramento, Calif., on September 9, 1950.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the Final Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in gray, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design depicts a United Confederate Veteran as he appears today. Behind him, he is shown in his youth as a Confederate soldier. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Final Reunion United Confederate Veterans" in white-face Gothic. In the upper left corner of the design is an hourglass representing time, most of which has run out as indicated by the sand in the lower half. Across the face of the hourglass are the letters "UCV" in dark Gothic. Centered below the glass is the denomination "3" in dark modified Roman with the word "Cents" in dark Gothic underneath. In a panel at the bottom appears the wording "United States Postage" in white face Gothic on a dark background.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Norfolk, Va., on May 30, 1951.

NEVADA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of Nevada.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in green, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp consists of a log cabin, with a mountain range in the background, and a pioneer scene typical of the period of the first permanent white settlement in Nevada. In the upper left portion of the stamp arranged in four lines of dark Gothic, appears the wording "Nevada First Settlement Centennial 1851-1951". Across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "3¢ United States Postage" in white face Roman.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Genoa, Nev., on July 14, 1951.

LANDING OF CADILLAC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac at Detroit.

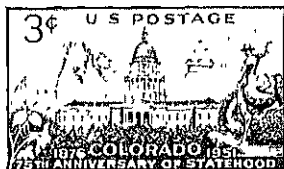
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a double-line border, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design the skyline of Detroit as it appears today in the upper portion and the landing of Cadillac at Detroit in 1701 in the lower portion. In the

upper left corner, in dark Gothic, is "U. S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" appears in the lower left corner in dark Gothic. Reading across the bottom, in a dark panel, is "The Landing of Cadillac at Detroit, 1701-1951" in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Detroit, Mich., on July 24, 1951.

COLORADO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the statehood of Colorado.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design a reproduction of the Capitol Building of the State of Colorado, against a distant background of the Mount of the Holy Cross on the left and the State seal on the right. A columbine, the State flower, appears in the lower left corner. A mounted cow puncher, as seen from the civic center, dominates the right side.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Minturn, Colo., on August 1, 1951.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Chemical Society.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double-line border, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design the emblem of the American Chemical Society. On the left is pictured a modern alembic with supporting instruments, the conventional hydrometer and the modern ionization indicator. To the right is the horizon of the chemical century typified by the towers of the catalytic cracking plant, a butadiene reactor, and a fractionating unit. Across the top arranged in one line of white face Gothic appears the wording "American Chemical Society" and just below arranged in two lines on each side of the emblem in white face Gothic is the wording "Diamond Jubilee 1876-1951".

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on September 4, 1951.

20-CENT SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP— ISSUE OF 1951

A 20-cent special delivery stamp was issued at Washington, D.C., on November 30, 1951.

The stamp is identical to the 20-cent denomination of the 1925 issue, except that it was printed on the rotary presses.

BATTLE OF BROOKLYN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Brooklyn.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double-line frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts the evacuation of General Washington's troops from Brooklyn at the site of the Fulton Ferry house. Dominating the left central part of the scene, General Washington is shown mounted on his white charger, directing his troops. A part of the Fulton Ferry house is shown on the right, and in the distant center troops already embarked are seen effecting the crossing of the East River. Across the top appears "United States Postage" in white face Roman. Incorporated and arranged vertically in ornamental scrolls on each side of the stamp appear the numerals "1776" and "1951," respectively. Arranged in two lines in dark Gothic, on a ribbon, cen-

tered at the bottom of the stamp is the wording "Washington Saves His Army at Brooklyn." Arranged in each lower corner, an ornamental shield provides the frame for the denomination "3¢."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Brooklyn, N.Y., on December 10, 1951.

BETSY ROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1952



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Betsy Ross.

The dimensions of this stamp are 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in red by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The subject of this stamp, enclosed in a single-line border, is a reproduction of the painting by C. H. Weisgerber depicting the designing of the first American flag by Betsy Ross in the living room of her home and in the presence of the Flag Committee comprised of Gen. George Washington, Robert Morris, and Hon. George Ross. Across the top of the stamp in a light panel appears the wording "200th Anniversary—The Birth of Betsy Ross." In a vertical panel at the left a laurel spray is shown encircled by a ribbon bearing the words "United States Postage" in three horizontal lines under which is the denomination "3¢." All lettering is in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 2, 1952.

4-H CLUBS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued in honor of the 4-H Club movement.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the

rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts a group of typical farm buildings at the left, while in the center appears the symbolic four-leaf clover, with the letter "H" in white face Gothic, superimposed on each of the four leaves, representing head, heart, hands, and health. Directly beneath this symbol is inscribed: "The 4-H Clubs," in dark Gothic. Dominating the right side of the design are a teen-age boy and girl, facing the club symbol. In the lower left corner of the design, the denomination "3¢" is shown in shaded modified Gothic. A solid dark panel forms the top of the stamp in which appears the wording: "To Make The Best Better" in white face Roman. The bottom of the stamp is also formed by a solid dark panel on which appears the wording "United States Postage" in white face Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Springfield, Ohio, on January 15, 1952.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CHARTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the first common carrier in America, which was the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

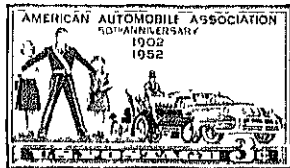
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The background of the design of the stamp portrays the charter granted by the Maryland Legislature in 1827. Superimposed thereon are three stages in the development of rail transportation. The first figure is the "Pioneer Car", the original method used for passenger service. Then "Tom Thumb", the first steam locomotive placed in service by the railroad, is shown, and lastly the modern streamlined Diesel. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording "United States Postage". Beneath this line in the upper left corner of the charter is the denomination "3¢" in shaded face Roman. Superimposed on the bottom of the charter is inscribed "The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Chartered Feb. 28,

1827." On the bottom of the stamp is the lettering "125 Years of Rail Transportation," in dark face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Baltimore, Md., on February 28, 1952.

**AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION,
SAFETY PROGRAM, ACCIDENT PREVENTION
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



This special stamp was issued to promote highway safety and accident prevention, on the fiftieth anniversary of the American Automobile Association.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp illustrates a school safety patrol member preventing two young school girls from effecting a dangerous crossing. To the right of this is shown an automobile of the period of 1902, and an automobile of the more familiar and modern design of 1952. The wording "American Automobile Association 50th Anniversary 1902 1952" in dark Gothic, is arranged in four lines at the top of the stamp. A two-tone panel forms the bottom of the stamp and frames the wording "U. S. Postage 3¢", in white face Roman. In the upper right-hand corner is shown the emblem of the AAA.

This stamp was first placed on sale in Chicago, Ill., on March 4, 1952.

AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued for the greater convenience of patrons sending airmail requiring the 80-cent rate, or higher, charges.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single

outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp is a view of Diamond Head in Honolulu, over which is shown a modern four-motored plane used in scheduled airmail service between Hawaii and the Mainland. To the right and left of the central design is a palm tree. The foliage of the tree on the right provides the background in the upper right-hand corner for the wording "Air Mail". In the lower left-hand corner is the denomination "80¢". In a dark panel, which forms the bottom of the stamp, is the wording "United States Postage". All lettering and numerals are in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on March 26, 1952.

**NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**

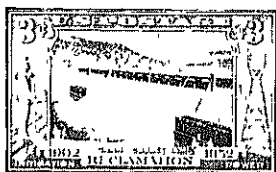


This stamp was issued to commemorate the third anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100. The central design of the stamp depicts a torch, symbolizing freedom and peace, being held aloft by human hands, representing the strength and cooperation of United North Atlantic Treaty Organization members. A portion of the world serves as a supporting base for the arms and the torch. The wording "North Atlantic Treaty Organization" in dark Gothic forms the top of the stamp. Directly above the flame of the torch appears the letters "NATO" in bold dark Gothic. "U. S. Postage" in light face Gothic is placed to the left of the torch, and on the right appears the denomination "3¢" in modified white face Gothic. In a dark panel forming the bottom of the stamp are the words "Peace-Strength-Freedom", also in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on April 4, 1952.

**GRAND COULEE DAM COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



This stamp was issued in commemoration of 50 years of Federal cooperation with the West in developing the resources of the rivers and streams in that area.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline border, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a view of Grand Coulee Dam, showing the spillway. At the left is shown an irrigation farmer at work, and at the right appears a power transmission line and towers, typifying the two principal benefits of this project. The wording "U.S. Postage" is shown at the top center of the design with the denomination "3¢" in each upper corner, in white face Roman. The title "Grand Coulee Dam", in white face Gothic appears in the lower part of the central design, and in a ribbon, which frames the bottom of the central design, is the wording "1902 Reclamation 1952", in dark modified Roman. The words "Irrigation" and "Power" appear in the lower left and right corners, respectively, in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Grand Coulee, Wash., on May 15, 1952.

**MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



This stamp was issued to mark the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the arrival of Marquis de LaFayette in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a portrait of LaFayette in an oval frame. At the

left of the portrait is displayed the American flag, and to the right the French flag. A canon of the period herein represented appears under the American flag. Beneath the French flag is shown an artist's conception of the landing party rowing ashore with the "Victoire" lying offshore. In a dark panel which forms the top of the stamp appears the wording "Arrival of LaFayette in America—1777" in white face Gothic. Located in the bottom center a dark ornamental panel frames the lettering "U.S. Postage" in white face modified Gothic. The denomination "3¢", also in modified white face Gothic, in a dark square panel is in each lower corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Georgetown, S.C., on June 13, 1952.

**MOUNT RUSHMORE NATIONAL MEMORIAL
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



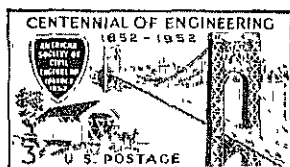
This stamp was issued to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The over-all design of the stamp is a scene of Mount Rushmore featuring the sculptured heads of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. The figures of a woman and child viewing the scene are shown in the lower right-hand corner of the stamp. The wording "U.S. Postage 3¢" appears at the top of the stamp and on a signboard located in the lower right section of the stamp is the wording, "Mount Rushmore National Memorial 1927-1952", arranged in five lines. The wording "Black Hills South Dakota" is shown in the lower left corner of the stamp. All lettering is in modified Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Keystone, S. Dak., on August 11, 1952.

**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to mark the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp portrays the advancement made in one phase of civil engineering—bridge building—during the past century. In the lower left-hand corner of the stamp is a replica of a typical covered wooden bridge of the 1852 period, and dominating the right and central portion of the stamp is a reproduction of the George Washington Bridge with the New York City skyline in the background. Directly above the covered bridge appears the official badge of the American Society of Civil Engineers bearing the wording in white faced Gothic "American Society of Civil Engineers Founded 1852". Arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp is the wording "Centennial of Engineering 1852-1952" and at the bottom the denomination "3¢" and the lettering "U. S. Postage" in dark-faced architectural Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on September 6, 1952.

**WOMEN IN OUR ARMED SERVICES COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



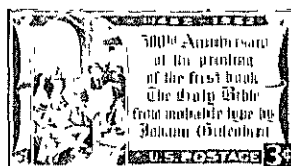
This special stamp was issued to honor the Women in our Armed Services.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays four women attired in the uniforms of the branch of service each represents—namely, Marines, Army, Navy, and Air Corps. A view of the National Capitol Building forms a background for the figures. Reading across the top of the stamp is the lettering "Women In Our Armed Services", in dark modified Roman. The wording "United States of America", in dark Roman, the word, "Postage", in dark Gothic, and the denomination "3¢" in white face modified Roman are placed in an ornamental ribbon across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on September 11, 1952.

**GUTENBERG BIBLE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the five-hundredth anniversary of the printing of the first book, the Holy Bible, from movable type, by Johann Gutenberg.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a scroll bearing the wording "500th Anniversary of the printing of the first book, the Holy Bible, from movable type, by Johann Gutenberg". Covering the left portion of the scroll is a reproduction of a painting by Edward Laning of "Gutenberg Showing a Proof to the Elector of Mainz". The overall design is superimposed on a dark background enclosed in a light border bearing at the top the dates "1452-1952", and at the bottom "U. S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" appears in the extreme lower right-hand corner. The lettering on the scroll is in dark Old English while the dates, numeral, and words "U. S. Postage" are in white face modified Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 30, 1952.

NEWSPAPERBOYS COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued in honor of the Newspaperboys of America.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Featured on the left side of the stamp is a newspaperboy delivering his newspapers and to the right is a torch, grasped in a human hand, a symbol of free enterprise. A group of homes, depicting the average residential community, serves as a base and background for the stamp. The denomination "3¢" and "U. S. Postage" appear across the top of the stamp in modified white face Roman. On the carrier bag used by the boy, the lettering, "Busy Boys . . . Better Boys" is shown in dark Gothic. Centered between the figure and the torch, arranged in seven lines, is the wording "In recognition of the important service rendered their communities and their Nation by America's Newspaperboys." The above wording is in dark Gothic with the exception of "Newspaperboys", which is in dark modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on October 4, 1952.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Red Cross.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is blue, with the cross printed in red. This was the first bicolored stamp ever

printed by the U.S. Government on a rotary press.

The central design of the stamp is a globe of the world illuminated by light radiating from the Red Cross. The frame consists of a dark background in which appears the lettering "Honoring The" on the left side, "International Red Cross" across the top, "Founded—1864" on the right side, and "United States Postage" across the bottom of the stamp, in modified white-face Gothic. In each rounded corner of the frame are laurel leaves. In the lower right hand corner is the denomination "3¢" in dark face modified Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on November 21, 1952.

NATIONAL GUARD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued in recognition of the vital contributions the National Guard of the United States has made to this country in both peace and war.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts a typical National Guardsman ready for action. In the background scene to the left, the wartime activities of the Army and Air National Guard are portrayed by an amphibious landing with air cover. The Guard's traditional peacetime role of protecting life and property in time of local disaster is shown in the background scene to the right. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording, "The National Guard of the U.S." "In War" "In Peace", in dark Architectural Roman. In an ornamental ribbon across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "The Oldest Military Organization in the U.S.", in dark Architectural Roman, the word "Postage", and the denomination "3¢" in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 23, 1953.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Washington Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central scene of the stamp portrays a great expanse of water with the horizon of dominating mountains, and shows early pioneers gazing in wonder and amazement upon seeing them. The pioneers are symbolic of the early families—the type that came to settle, to build homes, to help create a Territory out of the Pacific Northwest, which they looked upon as having almost limitless possibilities. The wording "Washington Territory" appears in the top portion in dark modified Roman. Just below is the wording "Organized March 2, 1853" in dark Gothic.

In the left portion of the stamp is a scene, enclosed in a circular frame, depicting the eastern part of the state, which many of the pioneers crossed. Within the circular border, centered at the top and bottom of the scene, appears the lettering "Centennial" and the date "1953", respectively, in dark face Gothic, while to the left and right are leaves and blossoms of the state flower, the rhododendron. Some of the products for which Washington has become famous are shown directly below this scene. In a light-shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appears the wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "5¢" in white face modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Olympia, Wash., on March 2, 1953.

OHIO STATEHOOD SESQUICENTENNIAL COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



The stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Ohio to the Union.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central design of the stamp is an outline of the State of Ohio, which provides a flat-toned background for the Great Seal of the State. Defining each side of the stamp are two dark panels, enclosing a row of eight stars in each panel, representing the sixteen states prior to the admission of Ohio into the Union. The seventeenth star, representing Ohio, appears in the top center directly over the top border of the State. A buckeye leaf is shown in the lower left corner. The wording "Ohio Sesquicentennial" in dark modified Gothic forms the top of the stamp. Between the central motif and the border panels are "1803" on the left, and "1953" on the right, arranged vertically in dark modified Roman. The denomination "3¢" is located in the lower right corner. The wording "United States Postage", in white face Gothic, appears in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Chillicothe, Ohio, on March 2, 1953.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of a sculptured plaque by Karl Bitter, depicting James Monroe, Robert R. Livingston, and Francois Barbe Marbois, signing the Louisiana Transfer at Paris in 1803. The figure of Livingston is shown seated between the upright figures of Monroe

to the left and Marbois to the right, against a shaded background. In the upper left appears the wording "U. S. Postage" Directly below, arranged in six lines, is the wording "Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial 1803 1953". In the upper right, arranged in two lines, is the wording "Three Cents" and the numeral "3". Just below, arranged in five lines, is the wording "Signing the Louisiana Transfer Paris 1803", and under this, arranged in four lines, is the wording "Monroe Livingston and Marbois". All inscriptions are in dark architectural Roman, with the exception of the wording "Signing the Louisiana Transfer Paris 1803" which is in dark Roman italic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at St Louis, Mo., on April 30, 1953.

**FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF POWERED FLIGHT
COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1953**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Powered Flight.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a facsimile of the emblem created for the Fiftieth Anniversary of Aviation, showing in silhouette the first plane and a modern plane in powered flight. An outlined ribbon through the center of this emblem carries the wording "50th Anniversary of Powered Flight" in dark Gothic. The words "Progress" and "Security" in dark modified Gothic appear on the outside edge of the emblem. A palm branch forms a background for the emblem. In the upper left corner of the stamp are the words "Air Mail" in dark modified Gothic and in the lower right corner is the numeral "6c" in dark Gothic. The lettering "United States Postage" in white face Gothic is framed in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Dayton, Ohio, on May 29, 1953.

**COMMODORE MATTHEW CALBRAITH PERRY
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry's negotiations with Japan, which opened her doors to foreign trade after more than 200 years of isolation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp depicts a night scene of the first anchorage of Commodore Perry's vessels off Tokyo Bay with Mount Fuji in the distant background. Arranged vertically on the left of the stamp appears the wording "U.S. Postage" and "5c" in a dark modern French alphabet, creating a Japanese stenciled effect. In the upper right corner is shown a likeness of Commodore Perry and directly underneath the portrait appears the descriptive title "Commodore Matthew C. Perry U. S. Navy," arranged in three lines in white-face Gothic. Placed in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp is the wording "1853 · Centennial of Opening of Japan · 1953," in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 11, 1953.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Bar Association.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a part of a frieze as it appears on the wall of the

Supreme Court Room, which depicts four figures representing "Wisdom," "Justice," "Divine Inspiration" and "Truth." Across the top of the stamp is the wording "American Bar Association" and across the bottom "1878 . Liberty Under Law . 1953". Arranged in two lines in the upper left corner is the wording "U. S. Postage" and in both lower corners the denomination "3¢" appears. All the lettering is styled in dark architectural Roman on a shaded background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Boston, Mass., on August 24, 1953.

SAGAMORE HILL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued to commemorate "Sagamore Hill," home of Theodore Roosevelt.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp portrays "Sagamore Hill," the home of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, N.Y. The denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman is shown in an ornamental scroll in the upper left corner. The wording "U. S. Postage" is centered in the top border of the frame. In the foreground, directly above the lower border, is shown the wording "Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N.Y.," and centered in the lower border is the wording "Home of Theodore Roosevelt." All lettering is designed in white-face Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Oyster Bay, N.Y., on September 14, 1953.

FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



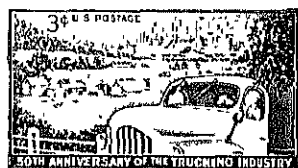
This stamp was issued to commemorate the twenty fifth anniversary of the Future Farmers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp depicts a typical farm scene with rolling hills in the background. Featured in the central foreground is a future farmer, standing beneath a tree, viewing the scene before him. The emblem of the Future Farmers of America is displayed on the back of the jacket which the youth is wearing. In the upper left corner, arranged in three lines, is the wording "U. S. Postage" and the denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman. Across the bottom of the stamp, on a flowing ribbon, is the wording "1928 Future Farmers of America 1953" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale on October 13, 1953, at Kansas City, Mo.

TRUCKING INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Trucking Industry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Appearing predominately in the lower right corner of the design of the stamp is a modern truck. To the left of the truck, in the foreground, is shown a farm scene and in the upper right corner is a scene of a distant city, with a connecting highway. In the upper left corner appears the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage" in dark modified Gothic. Across the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel is the wording "50th Anniversary of the Trucking Industry," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on October 27, 1953, at Los Angeles, Calif.

**GENERAL GEORGE S. PATTON, JR., COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953**



This special stamp was issued in honor of General George S. Patton, Jr., and the Armored Forces of the United States Army.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design a portrait of General George S. Patton, Jr. On either side of the portrait is shown a Patton tank in action. In the upper left corner appears the wording "U.S. Postage" and in the upper right corner the denomination "3¢." Across the bottom of the stamp in a double panel, arranged in two lines, is the wording "Honoring General George S. Patton, Jr., and the Armored Forces of the U. S. Army." All lettering is designed in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Fort Knox, Ky., on November 11, 1953.

**300TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW YORK CITY
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of New York City.

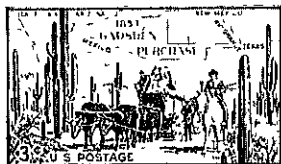
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a shaded frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is the artist's conception of the town of New Amsterdam during the period of its early settlement, with a Dutch ship anchored in the harbor. Forming the background is a light silhouette of the present-day New York City skyline. In the upper left corner appears the lettering "Postage" in dark Gothic and directly beneath it the denomination "3¢" in white face modified Roman and in the upper corner is "U. S. A.," in dark Gothic. The wording "300th Anniversary of New York

City," in white face Gothic, is arranged across the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on November 20, 1953.

**GADSDEN PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953**



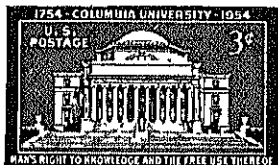
This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Gadsden Purchase.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown (copper shade), electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is the artist's conception of a scene showing a pioneer group in their ox-drawn covered wagon. Shrubs and cactus plants native to that area are shown on a characteristic terrain. Forming a background for the scene is a map sharply defining the border of the area purchased. All lettering on the map area is dark Gothic. The Gadsden Purchase Territory, prominently white in color, carries the wording "1853 Gadsden Purchase" arranged in three lines, in dark modified Roman. Appearing in the lower left corner of the stamp is the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic.

The Gadsden Purchase stamp was first placed on sale on December 30, 1953, at Tucson, Ariz.

**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of Columbia University.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp shows a frontal view of the Low Memorial Library at

Columbia University against a dark background. Near the upper left corner, arranged in two lines, is the wording "U. S. Postage" in white-face Gothic and in the opposite corner the denomination "3¢" in modified white-face Gothic. The scene is enclosed in a dark border, the top of which carries the

lettering "1754—Columbia University—1954" in modified white Gothic and in the bottom section the wording "Man's right to knowledge and the free use thereof" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at New York, N.Y., on January 4, 1954.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1954-61



This series of ordinary postage stamps, popularly known as the Liberty Series, replaced that known as the Presidential Series

of 1938. All of the stamps of this series were printed by the rotary process with the exception of the 8-cent denomination, which

was printed on the rotary, flatted, and Giori presses, and the \$5 issue which was printed on the flatted press. The stamps are all 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension and issued in panes of 100. The 1¼-cent, 1½-cent, 4½-cent, 9-cent, 10-cent and 20-cent denominations are arranged horizontally, while the remainder are vertical.

The 1-cent, 1¼-cent, 2-cent, 2½-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent and 4½-cent denomination of this series were also issued in coil form. The 3-cent and 1-cent denominations were also issued in booklet form.

The stamps comprising this series are described as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Issued
½ cent	Benjamin Franklin	Orange	Washington, D C, Oct. 20, 1955
1-cent	George Washington	Green	Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20, 1951.
1½-cent	Palace of Governors	Turquoise	Santa Fe, N. Mex., June 17, 1960.
1½-cent	Mount Vernon	Brown	Mount Vernon, Va., Feb. 22, 1950.
2-cent	Thomas Jefferson	Red	San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 15, 1951
2½-cent	Bunker Hill	Blue	Boston, Mass., June 17, 1950.
3-cent	Statue of Liberty	Purple	Albany, N. Y., June 21, 1951
4-cent	Abraham Lincoln	Lavender	New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1951.
4½-cent	Hermitage	Green	Hermitage, Tenn., Mar. 10, 1950.
5-cent	James Monroe	Blue	Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 18, 1951
6-cent	Theodore Roosevelt	Red	New York, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1955.
7-cent	Woodrow Wilson	Maroon	Staunton, Va., Jan. 10, 1955
8-cent	Statue of Liberty	Red and blue	Washington, D C, Apr. 9, 1951
8-cent (Giori)	Statue of Liberty	Red and blue	Cleveland, Ohio, March 22, 1958
8-cent	John J. Pershing	Khaki	New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1951
9-cent	The Alamo	Red	San Antonio, Tex., June 11, 1950
10-cent	Independence Hall	Red	Philadelphia, Pa., July 1, 1950
11-cent	Statue of Liberty	Red and blue	Washington, D. C., June 16, 1951.
12-cent	Benjamin Harrison	Red	Oxford, Ohio, June 6, 1950
15-cent	John Jay	Maroon	Washington, D C, Dec. 12, 1958
20-cent	Monticello	Blue	Charlottesville, Va., Apr. 13, 1950.
25-cent	Paul Revere	Green	Boston, Mass., Apr. 18, 1958
30-cent	Robert E. Lee	Gray	Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21, 1955.
40-cent	John Marshall	Brown	Richmond, Va., Sept. 21, 1955.
50-cent	Susan B. Anthony	Purple	Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25, 1955
\$1.	Patrick Henry	Purple	Joplin, Mo., Oct. 7, 1955.
\$5.	Alexander Hamilton	Black	Paterston, N J, Mar. 10, 1950

One-half-cent.—The likeness of Benjamin Franklin was reproduced from a portrait in pastel by J. S. Duplessis in a book entitled "The Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin, Printer," furnished by the Library of Congress.

One-cent.—The likeness of George Washington was reproduced from a portrait generally thought to be the original of the Vaughan or "right-side of the face" type, by Gilbert Stuart, now in the Mellon Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

One-and-one-quarter cent.—The design featured an angle view of the front of the Palace of Governors in Santa Fe, New Mexico. This stamp was sold at post offices in precanceled form only. It was available at the Santa Fe post office on June 17, 1960, and at the Philatelic Sales Agency, Post Office Department, for a limited time, in uncanceled form.

One-and-one-half-cent.—The central design, reproduced from a photograph, featured a view of Mount Vernon facing the Potomac River.

Two-cent.—The likeness of Thomas Jefferson was taken from a portrait by Gilbert Stuart, now in the Bowdoin College Museum of Fine Arts, Brunswick, Maine.

Two-and-one-half-cent.—The design featured Bunker Hill Monument and the flag

adopted by Massachusetts at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

Three-cent.—The design portrayed the Statue of Liberty against a background executed in a graduated tone effect to create a halo, with the inscription "In God We Trust" forming an arc over the statue's head.

Four-cent.—The likeness of Abraham Lincoln was reproduced from a portrait by Douglas Volk, now in the Mellon collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

Four-and-one-half-cent.—The central subject is a view of "The Hermitage," home of Andrew Jackson.

Five-cent.—The likeness of James Monroe was taken from a portrait by Rembrandt Peale, now in the James Monroe Law Office and Museum in Fredericksburg, Va.

Six-cent.—The likeness of Theodore Roosevelt was reproduced from a photograph of the Philip A. de Laszlo painting.

Seven-cent.—The likeness of Woodrow Wilson was reproduced from a drawing by F. Graham Coates.

Eight-cent. (Rotary and flat) The design portrayed the Statue of Liberty, with the inscription "In God We Trust."

Eight-cent.—(Giori) The design is essentially the same as the original 8-cent issue except the Statue of Liberty has been slightly enlarged and more detail of the robe is shown.

The word "Liberty" is slightly smaller on the Giori printing and has been dropped almost to the bottom of the design.

Eight-cent.—This stamp, portraying General of the Armies John J. Pershing, will ultimately replace the 8-cent Statue of Liberty design, which now also appears on the 3-cent and 11-cent denominations. The likeness of General Pershing was reproduced from a painting by J. F. Boucher.

Nine-cent.—The central design of the stamp featured a view of the Alamo.

Ten-cent.—The central design featured a south side view of Independence Hall, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Eleven-cent.—The design portrayed the "Statue of Liberty" with the wording "In God We Trust." This stamp was issued to meet the new international surface rate effective July 1, 1961.

Twelve-cent.—The stamp featured a likeness of Benjamin Harrison, reproduced from a photograph taken by Charles Parker.

Fifteen-cent.—The stamp featured a likeness of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States, based on a painting by Gilbert Stuart, furnished by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.

Twenty-cent.—The central design, reproduced from a photograph, featured a view of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

Twenty-five-cent.—The central subject, a likeness of Paul Revere, was reproduced from a photoprint of the Gilbert Stuart portrait of 1813.

Thirty-cent.—The likeness of Robert E. Lee was reproduced from two prints obtained from the Library of Congress. One identified as a Brady print, showing Lee in uniform, was used for his facial features, and the other taken from a negative owned by L. C. Handy of Washington, D.C., was used for the civilian attire.

Forty-cent.—The likeness of John Marshall was reproduced from a photograph taken by Harris and Ewing of a painting by Rembrandt Peale, which hangs in a small hearing room in the Supreme Court building.

Fifty-cent.—The likeness of Susan B. Anthony was reproduced from an original photograph furnished by the Library of Congress.

One-dollar. The likeness of Patrick Henry was reproduced from an intaglio print from the original painting by Alonzo Chappel.

Five-dollar.—The likeness of Alexander Hamilton was reproduced from a photograph of a painting by John Trumbull, furnished by the Mellon Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

NEBRASKA TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Nebraska Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction of "The Sower," which surmounts the dome of the capitol at Lincoln, Nebraska. In the background is a view of the impressive Mitchell Pass with Scotts Bluff dominating the right side of the scene. The numerals "1854" and "1954" in dark Gothic are placed in the upper left and right corners, respectively. In the lower right corner appears the denomination "3¢" and "U.S. Postage" in two lines and placed across the bottom is the wording "Nebraska Territorial Centennial" all in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Nebraska City, Neb., on May 7, 1954.

KANSAS TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Kansas Territory.

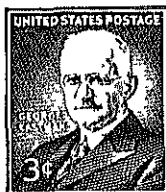
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in reddish gold, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp depicts a field of wheat and a set of farm buildings in the foreground with a wagon train of pioneers in light silhouette forming the background. The numerals "1854" and "1954" in dark Gothic are shown in the upper left and right corners of the stamp, respectively. Arranged in two lines across the bottom of the stamp appears the denomination "3¢," "U.S. Post."

age" and "Kansas Territorial Centennial" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., on May 31, 1954.

GEORGE EASTMAN FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Eastman.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

A portrait of George Eastman is the central design and dominates the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." Arranged in two lines to the left of the portrait is the wording "George Eastman" and in the lower left corner is the denomination "3¢." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Rochester, N.Y., on July 12, 1954.

LEWIS AND CLARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays the landing of Lewis and Clark on the banks of the Missouri River preparatory to going into the expedition's winter quarters. The main figures, Lewis in the foreground and Clark directly behind him, are drawn from

the Lewis and Clark Monument (Charles Keck, sculptor) in Charlottesville, Va.

Behind them stands the Shoshone Indian girl Sacagawea, taken from the statue of Sacagawea (Leonard Crunelle, sculptor) in the State Capital grounds at Bismarck, N. Dak. The Indian heroine accompanied Lewis and Clark on the expedition, and the Bird Woman, as she was known, is remembered chiefly for her aid in securing the friendship of the Shoshone Indians and in guiding the expedition over the Great Divide.

When Sacagawea reached the Great Divide she was reunited with the Shoshones from whom she had been kidnapped previously. It was through her efforts that Lewis and Clark were able to get ponies from the Shoshones to continue their overland journey. Behind Sacagawea is shown the figure of her husband, Charbonneau, a French Canadian trapper and interpreter. The keelboat shown in the middle foreground was drawn from the description as given in the book "Lewis and Clark" by John Bakeless.

The wording "Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804, 1904" is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp in dark modified Roman. Arranged across the bottom of the stamp in one line appears "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic and the denomination "3¢" in modified white-face Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Sioux City, Iowa, on July 28, 1954.

NEW VARIETY \$1 STAMP (SERIES OF 1938)

A new method of printing high denomination bicolored stamps, entailing the use of flat plates of 400 subjects and preprogrammed paper, has been adopted.

The \$1 denomination, ordinary series of 1938, printed by this new method was first placed on sale August 31, 1954, at Washington, D.C.

AIRMAIL STAMP (4-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1954



This stamp was issued primarily for the convenience of patrons desiring to send souvenir post cards by airmail.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric eye perforated, and

issued in sheets of 100. The color of the stamp is blue.

The central subject of the stamp is the artist's conception of an American Eagle in flight, forming a silhouette against white billowing clouds and the shaded area of sky, which forms the outline of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail 4¢" in dark-face Gothic. In the same style across the bottom appears "U.S. Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, on September 3, 1954.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This distinctive special delivery stamp was issued in an effort to focus attention on the stamp itself and thereby result in better service to the public.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on rotary presses by the dry intaglio process in blue.

The design of the stamp illustrates a special delivery letter being delivered hand to hand by the messenger to the recipient. The overall stamp forms a dark background for the hands, the letter, and the wording. The lettering "Special Delivery" dominates the top of the stamp. The denomination "20¢" is placed in the lower left corner, and in the lower right corner appears the wording "U. S. Postage." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Boston, Mass., on October 13, 1954.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1955



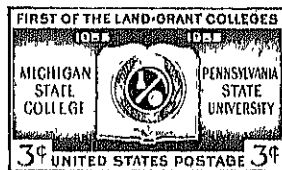
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline shaded frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is a reproduction of the painting entitled "Peale in His Museum," an original self-portrait by Charles Willson Peale, now in the possession of The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Arranged in four lines at the top of the stamp appears the lettering "3¢ U.S. Postage" in modified white-face Gothic and "150th Anniversary The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 15, 1955.

LAND GRANT COLLEGES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



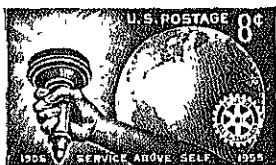
This special stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Michigan State College and Pennsylvania State University, first of the land-grant type institutions to be founded.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is an open book on which is superimposed an arrangement of symbols depicting agriculture, mining, chemistry and engineering, representing some of the leading subjects taught at these institutions. To the left of the open book appears the wording "Michigan State College" and in a similar position at the right is "Pennsylvania State University," in dark modified Gothic. Above the book are the dates "1855" at the left and "1955" at the right, in white Gothic. In a light panel across the top of the stamp is the inscription "First of the Land Grant Colleges," and in a similar panel at the bottom is "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in dark Gothic.

This issue was first placed on sale at East Lansing, Mich., on February 12, 1955.

**ROTARY INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955**



This special 8-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Rotary International.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central subject a globe, symbolizing the world-wide scope of Rotary International. To the left of the globe is a flaming torch held aloft by a hand and arm, carrying enlightenment to all parts of the world. In the lower right corner of the stamp, superimposed on the globe, is the emblem of Rotary International. In the upper right portion of the design, above the globe, is the wording "U.S. Postage" and the denominational designation "8c". Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "1905 Service Above Self 1955". All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on February 23, 1955.

**ARMED FORCES RESERVE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955**



This special stamp in honor of the Armed Forces Reserve is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is purple.

The overall design of the stamp portrays five male enlisted personnel, attired in the uniform of the branch of service each represents: namely, reading left to right, Marines, Coast Guard, Army, Navy, and Air Force. An eagle and shield form a backdrop for the figures. The wording "Armed Forces Reserve" in dark Gothic, is shown across the top

of the stamp, and across the bottom "3c United States Postage 3c" in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on Armed Forces Day, May 21, 1955.

**15-CENT CERTIFIED MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF
1955**



This special stamp was issued for use in connection with the newly inaugurated certified mail service. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a simple picture frame effect, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp portrays a uniformed letter carrier on a light graduated background. The wording "Certified Mail" in dark Gothic, is displayed across the top of the stamp and "U. S. Postage 15c" across the bottom in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first released at Washington, D.C., on June 6, 1955.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955**



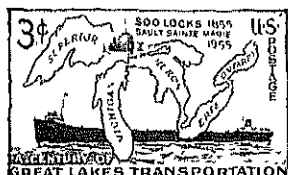
This special stamp was issued on the occasion of the celebration commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Discovery of New Hampshire's Famous Landmark, "The Old Man of the Mountains."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is the profile view of the "Old Man of the Mountains" as seen from Franconia Notch, N.H. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage," in dark Gothic, in one line. To the left and below the center of the design is the wording "The Old Man of the Mountains," in dark Gothic, arranged in three lines, and across the bottom in white-face Gothic is the wording "New Hampshire" below which is the State motto, "Live Free or Die."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Franconia, N.H., on June 21, 1955.

SOO LOCKS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1955



This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Soo Locks.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is a map arrangement of the Great Lakes against a scenic background comprised of sky, water, and a lake steamer under way. Each lake carries its name in a dark modified Roman. Though enlarged in proportion to the map area, a steamer afloat in the Soo Locks is shown in the general location of the locks. The denomination "3¢" in dark Gothic appears in the upper left corner. Arranged in three lines and located in the upper right portion of the stamp is the wording "Soo Locks • 1855 Sault Sainte Marie • 1955," in dark Gothic. In the upper right corner is the lettering "U. S." arranged horizontally with the word "Postage," arranged vertically, immediately below. Arranged in two lines at the bottom of the stamp appears "A Century of" (in white-face Gothic) "Great Lakes Transportation" (in dark modified Gothic).

The stamp was first released at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., on June 28, 1955.

ATOMS FOR PEACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



The "Atoms for Peace" commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is composed of two spheres showing each side of the atlas encircled with the orbital emblem which has become symbolic of atomic energy. The words "Atoms for Peace" in white face modified Gothic are displayed across the two spheres. Placed in three sides of the stamp frame is the following quotation taken from the speech of President Eisenhower before the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 8, 1953: "... to find the way by which the inventiveness of man shall be consecrated to his life," and at the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," all in dark-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 28, 1955.

FORT TICONDEROGA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This 3 cent stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of Fort Ticonderoga.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in sepia, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp incorporates a plan of Fort Ticonderoga, as established by Vauban, a figure of Ethan Allen and artillery. The frame consists of a high background on which appears the lettering "Bicentennial" in script on the left side

"Fort Ticonderoga" in two-tone Roman across the top, "1755-1955" in script on the right side, and "United States Postage" also in two-tone Roman, across the bottom. The denomination "3¢" in white-face Roman appears in a dark square panel in each of the four corners.

This issue was first released at Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y., on September 18, 1955.

**ANDREW W. MELLON FAMOUS AMERICAN
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of Andrew W. Mellon.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is maroon.

The central and dominating design of the stamp is a likeness of Andrew W. Mellon, reproduced from a print of the portrait by Oswald Birley. The lettering "United States Postage" appears across the top of the stamp. Arranged in two lines just below the right center of the portrait is the lettering "Andrew W. Mellon," and the denomination "3¢" is placed in the lower left hand corner of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 20, 1955.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956**



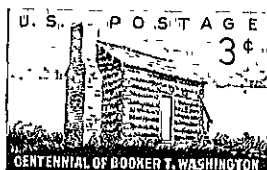
This 3 cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame painted by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of a painting entitled "Franklin Taking Electricity from the Sky," by Benjamin West, now in the possession of Mr. Wharton Sinkler of Philadelphia. The wording "U. S. Postage" and the denomination "3¢," arranged in two lines, appear in the upper right corner in white-face Gothic. In a panel at the bottom of the stamp is the lettering "Benjamin Franklin 250th Anniversary," arranged in two lines, in dark modified architectural Roman.

This stamp was first issued at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 17, 1956.

**BOOKER T. WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956**

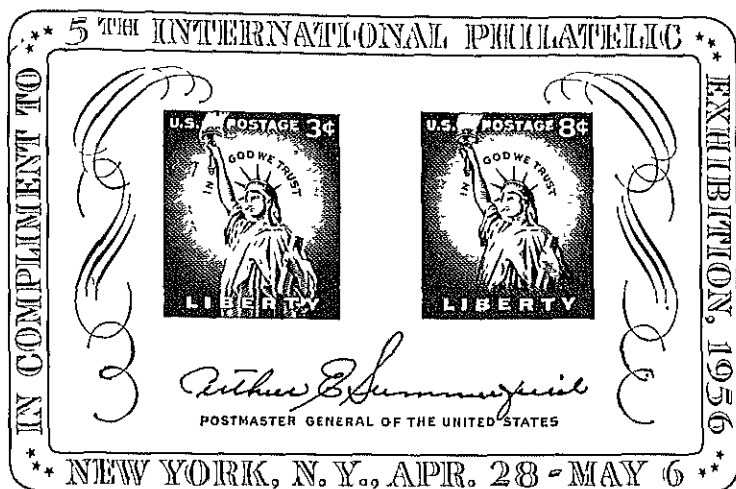


This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the birth of Booker T. Washington.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a cabin similar to the one in which Booker T. Washington was born. The wording "U.S. Postage" is arranged across the top of the stamp with the denomination "3¢" directly beneath at the right, both in dark-face Gothic. The wording "Centennial of Booker T. Washington," in white-face Gothic, is arranged in one line across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Booker Washington Birthplace, Virginia, on April 5, 1956.



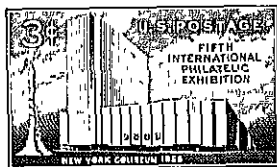
This special sheet containing enlarged reproductions of the 3-cent single color (purple) and the 8-cent bicolor (red and blue) Statue of Liberty stamps, series of 1951-56, was provided as a souvenir of the Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition held in the New York Coliseum, New York City, April 28 to May 6, 1956.

This special imperforate sheet is $2\frac{7}{8}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed on the flatbed press on pigmented paper. The sheet is printed in red, blue, and purple. The double outline border

which frames the wording "In Compliment to the 5th International Philatelic Exhibition, 1956, New York, N.Y., Apr. 28-May 6," the facsimile signature of Arthur E. Summerfield, his title "Postmaster General of the United States," and the background of the 8-cent stamp are printed in blue. The 3-cent stamp is printed in purple. The central subject of the 8-cent stamp, the scroll work displayed on each side of the sheet, and the three stars in each corner of the sheet are printed in red.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on April 28, 1956.

FIPEX COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This special 3-cent stamp was issued on the occasion of the Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition.

The FIPEX commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in

sheets of 50. The central design features the New York Coliseum with Columbus Monument in the left foreground. The denomination "3¢" appears in the upper left corner and "U. S. Postage" is placed in the top right half of the stamp. Arranged in four lines beneath "U. S. Postage" is the wording "Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition" in dark Gothic. The wording "New York Coliseum 1956," arranged in one line at the bottom, identifies the building. All lettering is in white face Gothic with the exception of the inscription.

The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., on April 30, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This 3-cent stamp is the first in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife conservation in America. The wild turkey, which is the subject of this issue, offers an outstanding example of the conservation work being carried on by Federal and State Governments. Wild turkeys, largest and fastest flying of upland game birds, have been restored to their original haunts in many eastern, southwestern and middle western States, where they provide recreation to nature lovers, bird watchers, and sportsmen.

The Wild Turkey stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design of the stamp portrays a wild turkey in flight against a sparsely wooded background. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman, and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white face Roman. The wording "Wild Turkey," in dark Gothic, appears to the left of the stamp.

This issue was first placed on sale at Fond du Lac, Wis., on May 5, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



The pronghorn antelope, which is the subject of the second stamp in the Wildlife Conservation Series, is another example of the conservation work being carried on by State and Federal authorities. Antelopes have been protected, studied, and transplanted under scientific guidance so that their num-

bers have increased from a low of 17,000 to herds large enough to allow hunting in five Western States.

This stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a buck and two does of the Pronghorn Antelope species in their natural habitat. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman, and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white-face architectural Roman. The wording "Pronghorn Antelope," arranged in two lines, appears to the left of the design slightly below the center, in dark Gothic.

The Pronghorn Antelope stamp was first placed on sale at Gunnison, Colo., on June 22, 1956.

PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAWS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Laws.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp was reproduced from a photograph of Harvey W. Wiley, who was instrumental in securing passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act and in its effective administration. The wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp with the denomination "3¢" directly beneath on the left side. The name "Harvey W. Wiley," arranged in two lines, appears to the left of the portrait. A dark panel at the bottom of the stamp features the wording "50th Anniversary Pure Food and Drug Laws," arranged in

two lines. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on June 27, 1956.

**WHEATLAND COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1956**



This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate "Wheatland," the home of James Buchanan.

This issue is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject was reproduced from a photograph of "Wheatland". The wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "3¢" are arranged across the top of the stamp in one line and the descriptive title "Wheatland The Home of James Buchanan," is arranged in two lines at the bottom. All lettering is in modified architectural Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Lancaster, Pa., where "Wheatland" is located, on August 5, 1956.

**LABOR DAY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1956**



This special 3 cent stamp issued to commemorate Labor Day is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The model of the stamp was developed from the central subject of a mural designed by

Lumen M. Wintet, in the AFL-CIO headquarters building in Washington, D.C., depicting a man, a woman, and a child. In the lower left corner is the inscription "Labor Is Life—Carlyle". Across the top of the stamp, in a dark frame, is the wording "Labor Day" and across the bottom "U.S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" is shown in the lower right portion of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The Labor Day stamp was first sold at Camden, N.J., on September 3, 1956.

**NASSAU HALL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1956**



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Nassau Hall, the first building of what is now Princeton University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. This issue is printed in black on orange colored paper.

The central design, which features Nassau Hall, was reproduced from a photographic print of the Dawkins engraving of 1764. The wording "200th Anniversary of Nassau Hall 1756 1956," in dark-face Roman, is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp, and "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in white-face Roman, appears at the bottom of the stamp.

This issue was first released at Princeton, N.J., on September 22, 1956.

**DEVILS TOWER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1956**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Devils Tower National Monument, the first of the National Monuments.

This issue is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a view of Devils Tower National Monument in Wyoming and was reproduced from a photographic print. The wording "U. S. Postage," in white-face Gothic, is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp. The denomination "3¢," also in white-face Gothic, is shown to the right just beneath the Tower. The wording "50th Anniversary Devils Tower National Monument," in dark-face Roman italic, is shown in three lines across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Devils Tower, Wyo., on September 24, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



The King Salmon is the subject of this stamp, the third in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife in America. Through the conservation work being carried on by Federal and State Governments, King Salmon have been aided in their spawning migration upstream by fish ladders and elevators, and by elimination of log jams and high waterfalls.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design depicts King Salmon on their annual migration upstream to the spawning ground. Across the top of the stamp, arranged in one line, is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman. To the left of the design, arranged in two lines, is the wording "King Salmon," in dark Gothic, and across the bottom of the stamp is "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white face architectural Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Seattle, Wash., on November 9, 1956.

CHILDREN'S COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1956

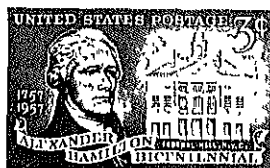


This issue was designed to promote friendship among the children of the world. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is composed of a group representing children of the world, assembled at the left and looking toward the right in the pleasurable prospect of attaining the radiant Key of Friendship with which to unlock the doors to peace. In a light panel at the top is the wording "Friendship—The Key to World Peace," in dark Gothic. Beneath the panel is the wording "Children's Stamp 1956," arranged in two lines of white Gothic. In a light panel at the bottom is the lettering "United States Postage," in dark Gothic. The denomination "3¢," also in dark Gothic, appears in light squares in each lower corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on December 15, 1956.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton.

The Alexander Hamilton stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp has for its central design a portrait of Alexander Hamilton, on the left, with a front view of the original Federal Hall in New York comprising the right portion of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the

wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "3¢" in white-face modified Roman. To the left of the portrait are the numerals "1757 1957" arranged in two lines, also in white-face modified Roman. The name "Federal Hall, N. Y. C.," in white-face Gothic, is located directly beneath the building. An ornamental ribbon dominates the bottom of the stamp and frames the lettering "Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial," which is in dark modified Roman.

This issue was first released at New York, N.Y., on January 11, 1957.

POLIO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special 3 cent stamp honoring those who helped fight polio is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the Polio stamp is purple.

Portrayed on this stamp are the figures of a woman, a boy, a girl, and an emblem, symbolizing the achievement by the American people and the medical and scientific professions in bringing forth an effective vaccine to prevent paralytic polio. The children represent the youth who benefit most from the historic medical achievement. The Caduceus emblem, symbol of the medical profession and the U.S. Medical Corps, is held in the woman's hand. The wording "Honoring Those Who Helped Fight Polio," arranged in two lines, forms an arc above the figures. In a panel at the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is in dark Gothic with the exception of the denomination "3¢," which is in white-face Gothic, and located in the lower left portion of the stamp.

The Polio stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1957.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957

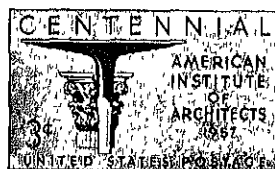


This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The flag of the Coast and Geodetic Survey is featured as the central design of the stamp against a background portraying three Coast and Geodetic Survey ships at sea. The wording "Coast and Geodetic Survey 1807 1957," in dark modified Gothic, is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp. In the lower left corner of the stamp is "U.S. Postage," in white-face modified Gothic, and in the lower right corner "3 Cents," in dark modified Gothic.

This issue was first offered for sale at Seattle, Wash., on February 11, 1957.

ARCHITECTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued in honor of the Architects of America, on the centennial anniversary of the founding of the American Institute of Architects.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The subject, which dominates the left portion of the stamp, is composed of a modern structural mushroom-type head and shaft superimposed on a Corinthian-style capital, symbolizing the progress made in architecture during the last century. The word "Centennial" is arranged across the top of the stamp and "American Institute of Architects 1957," arranged in five lines, appears to the right

of the columns. The denomination "3¢" is placed in the lower left corner and "United States Postage" across the bottom. The style of lettering further reflects the simplicity of line which the artist endeavored to portray.

The Architects of America commemorative stamp was first released at New York, N.Y., on February 23, 1957.

STEEL INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1957



This special issue commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Steel Industry in America.

The Steel Industry commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has as its central subject the American Eagle with outspread wings symbolizing America and a pouring ladle representing the steel industry. Across the top of the stamp, in two lines, are the words "America and Steel Growing Together," emphasizing the fact that the growth of America and the growth of the steel industry have paralleled one another. To the left of the pouring ladle, in three lines, are the words "Steel Centennial 1957." Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "U.S. Postage" and the denomination designation "3¢." All lettering is in modified white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 22, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW-JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Naval Review and the Jamestown Festival. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is the official Jamestown Festival "River Aqua".

In the right portion of the stamp is a United States aircraft carrier of the Forrestal class against a background of silhouetted outlines of ships participating in the International Naval Review. The official Jamestown Festival insignia is prominently featured to the left of the carrier, superimposed over a map of the Hampton Roads area. Across the top of the stamp in a dark panel is the wording "International Naval Review," in white-face Gothic. In the lower right corner of the stamp is "U.S. Postage," in white-face Roman and the denomination "3¢," in modified Gothic. The wording in the insignia "1607-1957 Jamestown Festival," is in dark-face Gothic. The wording "Hampton Roads," in script, appears below the insignia.

This stamp was first released at Norfolk, Va., on June 10, 1957. All first-day covers were canceled with a special die reading "U. S. S. Sateatoga, Norfolk, Virginia."

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Oklahoma Statehood.

The Oklahoma Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a horizontal arrow superimposed on a solid outline map of the State of Oklahoma and piercing the orbital emblem, which has become symbolic of atomic energy. The arrow represents the frontier days of Oklahoma prior to Statehood in 1907 and the atomic symbol represents the new frontiers. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "1907 Arrows to Atoms - 1957," and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage," in dark Gothic.

Arranged in five lines within the right half of the State boundaries is the wording "50th Anniversary of Oklahoma Statehood," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Oklahoma City, Okla., on June 14, 1957, on the opening day of the Oklahoma Semi-Centennial Exposition.

TEACHERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp in honor of the Teachers of America is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Portrayed on the stamp is an attractive young woman teacher conferring with a girl and boy over a global world map. The wording "Honoring the Teachers of America," in dark Gothic, is arranged in two lines at the top of the stamp. Directly below, arranged in five lines, is the wording "National Education Association 1857-1957," in white-face Gothic. In a panel across the bottom of the stamp is "United States Postage 3¢," also in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on July 1, 1957, during the centennial convention of the National Education Association.

AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1957



This special 4-cent stamp portraying the American Flag in natural colors was the first United States issue printed on the Giori

press. This press is capable of printing up to three different colors simultaneously. It has three ink fountains and is designed to apply the different colored inks to predetermined areas of the two identical printing plates mounted on the press.

The American Flag stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a dark frame, printed on pre-gummed paper by the sheet-fed rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is red, white, and blue. The red and blue were printed by the intaglio process, with the paper constituting the white, or third color. Since only two inks were involved, it was possible to print this stamp with but one passing of each sheet through the press, and thus only one plate number was necessary.

The central design of the stamp portrays the American Flag, in natural colors, waving in the breeze. The quotation "Long may it wave," in dark Gothic, is shown directly beneath the flag. In the lower left corner of the stamp, arranged in two lines, is the denomination "4¢" and the word "Postage" in dark Gothic. A dark panel across the bottom frames the wording "United States of America" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on July 4, 1957.

AIR FORCE COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special 6-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the United States Air Force as part of the National Defense System.

The Air Force stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is Air Force blue.

The stamp has for its central subject a B-52 Stratofortress in a banking position with three F-101 Starfighters in the background. The Air Force eagle and thunder-

bolt shield appear in the upper left corner of the stamp superimposed over a portion of the wing of the Statofortress. The wording "Fiftieth Anniversary United States Air Force" is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp and to the right of the design. The wording "U. S. Air Mail Postage" and the denomination "6¢" appear in the lower right portion of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first released at Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1957.

SHIPBUILDING COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1957



This 3 cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the building of the first ship in America used in international trade. The ship, the "Virginia of Sagadahock," was completed at Popham Colony, Maine, in 1607.

The "Virginia of Sagadahock" stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central subject of the stamp is the artist's conception of the first ship built in America to participate in world commerce, the "Virginia of Sagadahock." The State Seal of Maine, located in the upper right area, identifies the incident. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "1607 Shipbuilding 1957". The wording "The Virginia of Sagadahock," arranged in two lines, appears directly above the vessel's mainsail. The wording "Popham Colony," in two lines, is shown beneath the State Seal and "United States Postage" appears across the bottom of the stamp. All of the above lettering is drawn in dark Gothic. The denomination numeral "3¢", in white-face Gothic, and the symbol in dark face, are located in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first released at Bath, Maine, on August 15, 1957.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp in honor of Ramon Magsaysay, the late President of the Philippines, is the first to be issued in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The Magsaysay commemorative stamp is 1.11 by 1.36 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on pregummed paper on the Giori press, and issued in sheets of 48. The stamp is printed in three colors—red, blue and golden ochre.

The central design of the stamp is a medallion printed in golden ochre on which is depicted the head of Ramon Magsaysay encircled by the descriptive wording "Ramon Magsaysay President of the Philippines 1953-1957". The medallion is suspended from a red, white and blue ribbon, which forms the Victory "V". Directly above the medallion is the torch of liberty, in red, behind two crossed sprays of laurel leaves, in blue, the symbols of "Champion" and "Liberty." The words "Champion of Liberty," form the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic and printed in red. The denomination "8¢" is shown in the lower right corner, printed in blue.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 31, 1957.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was provided to meet the new special delivery fee.

The 30-cent Special Delivery Stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in maroon, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp illustrates a special delivery letter being delivered hand to hand by the messenger to the recipient. The overall stamp forms a dark background for the hands, the letter, and the wording. The wording "Special Delivery" dominates the top of the stamp. The denomination "30¢" is placed in the lower left corner, and in the lower right corner appears the wording "U.S. Postage." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Indianapolis, Ind., on September 3, 1957.

LA FAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Marquis de La Fayette.

The 3-cent La Fayette stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The likeness of La Fayette reproduced on the stamp is from the portrait by Count, now hanging in the Versailles Museum. To the left of the portrait is a flintlock rifle of the Revolutionary War period and to the right a replica of the sword which was presented to La Fayette by the U.S. Government. Both the rifle and the sword are entwined with an ornamental vine. Directly above the portrait is the wording "1757 La Fayette 1957" in dark modified script. An article of headwear of the period on which is superimposed the letters "R. F.," a torch and a scroll, flanked by a furled flag on either side, are in the upper portion of the stamp. Immediately below the portrait is the denomination "3¢,"

in white-face Roman, in a shaded circular frame from which emanates long slender leaves bearing a fleur-de-lis on either side. Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage," in dark face lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale simultaneously at Easton, Pa., Fayetteville, N.C., and Louisville, Ky., on September 6, 1957.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This 3-cent stamp is the fourth in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife conservation in America. Whooping cranes, the subject of this issue, have become international symbols of conservation, having dwindled from thousands in number to a small flock of approximately thirty birds.

The Whooping Crane stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on pre-gummed paper on the Giori press, and issued in sheets of 50. It is printed in blue, green, and yellow.

The central subject of this stamp is a female whooping crane bending attentively over her two downy young, with the male bird in the rear standing guard. The pair of whooping cranes are predominately white against a dark blue background. The chicks and the area immediately beneath them are yellow, blending into green grass in the foreground. The scene pictures the combination water and land areas sought out by this rare species for nesting and rearing their young. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in modified white-face Roman and across the bottom is "U. S. Postage 3¢," in modified dark-face Roman. To the left of the central subject is the wording "Whooping Cranes," arranged in two lines, in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale simultaneously at Corpus Christi, Tex., New Orleans, La., and New York, N.Y., on November 22, 1957.

**FLUSHING REMONSTRANCE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the signing of the Flushing Remonstrance and religious freedom in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is black.

The stamp has for its central subject a Bible, a hat symbolic of the people and the times, and a quill, as the symbol of man's determination to speak the truth through the written word. An ornamental ribbon bearing the wording "1657 The Flushing Remonstrance 1957" links the Bible, the hat and the quill. In the upper portion of the stamp is the wording "Religious Freedom in America," arranged in three lines. In the lower left corner is the denomination designation "3c," to the right of which is "United States Postage," arranged in two lines. All lettering is a modification of the early American type.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Flushing, N.Y., on December 27, 1957.

**GARDENING-HORTICULTURE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958**



This special stamp honoring gardening and horticulture was issued on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Liberty Hyde Bailey,

the noted horticulturist, in conjunction with the centennial celebration in his honor sponsored by Cornell University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the Gardening-Horticulture stamp is a figure emblematic of the bountiful earth, holding a horn of plenty, and surrounded by flowers, fruits, vegetables, and shrubs. The rose and columbine, two of the most popular flowers in the United States, appear in the upper right corner of the stamp. Across the top and extending down the right portion of the stamp is the wording "Gardening Horticulture." Below the design, arranged in one line, is "U. S. Postage 3c." All lettering is in modified Roman.

This issue was first released at Ithaca, N.Y., on March 15, 1958.

**BRUSSELS UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1958**



This special stamp commemorates the opening of the Brussels Universal and International Exhibition at Brussels, Belgium.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in a deep red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has as its central subject an aerial view of the United States Pavilion, a large two story circular building of shimmering amber-tinted steel columns and honeycomb plastic walls, situated on a land-caped triangular site of 6½ acres. In the upper left portion of the stamp is the wording "United States Pavilion" arranged in two lines, and in the lower right is "U. S. Postage 3c," all in white-face Gothic. The wording "Brussels Universal and International Exhibition—1958" appears at the left of the stamp, reading upwards and across the top, in dark-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Detroit, Mich., on April 17, 1958.

**JAMES MONROE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1958**



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central subject, a likeness of James Monroe, was reproduced from a portrait by Gilbert Stuart, in panel form, which is now in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia. This is the first time a Stuart painting of Monroe has been used on a United States postage stamp. The three-quarter head of Monroe, facing left, is situated to the right, with "1758-1958" arranged in two lines in the lower field. The name "James Monroe" appears in a narrow panel, in white Gothic lettering against a dark background, across the bottom of the stamp. In the upper left corner, in a lighter solid field enclosed by an ornamental horizontal frame, is the value "3c" dividing "U. S." and "Postage" at the left and top respectively, which are in large Roman lettering against a wavy-line background.

The stamp was issued on April 28, 1958, at Montross, Va., near Monroe's birthplace.

**MINNESOTA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Minnesota Statehood.

The 3-cent Minnesota Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged

horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design stresses the many lakes in the State and its beautiful islands and terrain. Emphasis is placed on the unusual branches of the State tree, pines, lakes and points, and low rolling hills. Across the top is the wording "Minnesota Statehood 1858-1958," arranged in one line in dark Gothic. "United States Postage" and "3c" appear in a rounded vertical format in the lower right corner.

This issue was first placed on sale on May 11, 1958, at St. Paul, Minn.

**INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR COM-
MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958**



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Geophysical Year.

The 3-cent Geophysical Year stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on the Giori rotary sheet-fed press, in two colors, black and orange, and perforated on an L-type machine.

The design of the stamp is based on a photograph of the sun and depicts an area of intense solar activity such as occurs periodically and is among the phenomena being studied during the 18-month period of the International Geophysical Year. Superimposed above the solar disc and the fiery solar prominences emanating from it is a segment of Michelangelo's famous fresco "The Creation of Adam." The designer of the stamp explained that "In the small confines of a postage stamp we have endeavored to picture a man's wonder at the unknown together with his determination to understand it and his need for spiritual inspiration to further his knowledge." Across the top of the stamp is the wording "International Geophysical Year 1957-58," arranged in two lines, and across the bottom is "U.S. Postage 3c." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on May 31, 1958.

**GUNSTON HALL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1958**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Gunston Hall, home of George Mason. George Mason was author of the " Fairfax Resolves," of the first Constitution of Virginia and the Virginia Declaration of Rights, which served as the basis of the first 10 amendments to the Federal Constitution.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is light green.

This stamp features a view of the river-front side of the classic mid-Georgian brick home completed by William Buckland in 1758 for George Mason. The crossed quill pens in the upper corners of the stamp symbolize the important writing of Mason. Across the top of the stamp, in a horizontal panel, is the inscription "1758 1958 Gunston Hall" in dark Gothic. In the upper left portion of the stamp is the wording "Home of George Mason" in dark Gothic, and across the bottom is "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic. The denomination designation "3c," in white Gothic, is shown against a solid background in the lower right corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first released at Lorton, Va., near Gunston Hall, on June 12, 1958.

**MACKINAC BRIDGE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958**



This 3 cent stamp was issued to commemorate the dedication of the Mackinac

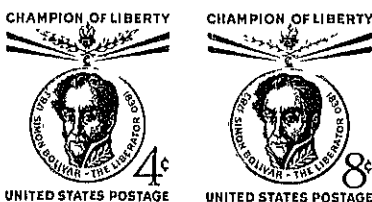
Straits Bridge, which connects the peninsulas of Michigan.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.14 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in bluish green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp features an angle view of a portion of the Mackinac Bridge with emphasis on the suspension span between the towers. An ore boat is shown almost directly below its central span. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Gothic lettering with "3c" in larger type below and to the right. Across the bottom, arranged in two lines, in white Gothic lettering, is the inscription "The Mackinac Bridge Connecting the Peninsulas of Michigan."

This stamp was placed on sale simultaneously at Mackinaw City and Saint Ignace, Mich., on June 25, 1958. First-day covers serviced at both points bore the identical "Mackinac Bridge, Michigan" cancellation.

**SIMON BOLIVAR POSTAGE STAMPS—
ISSUE OF 1958**



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the second in the "Champions of Liberty" series honor Simon Bolivar, the South American liberator.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—ocher, and the 8 cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red (part of the ribbon, the torch of Liberty and the top and bottom wording), blue (part of the ribbon, the leaves and the value), and golden ocher (the medallion).

Both stamps feature the medallion likeness of Simon Bolivar, based on a portrait painted by Ricardo Acevedo-Bernal. The wording "1783 Simon Bolivar—The Liberator 1830" encircles the head on the medallion, which is suspended from a ribbon. Directly above the pendant is featured a torch of

liberty behind two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were released at Washington, D.C., on July 24, 1958.

AIRMAIL STAMP (7-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1958



This stamp was provided to meet the increase in the airmail postage rate which became effective August 1, 1958.

The 7-cent airmail stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100. This stamp was also issued in coil form.

The central design features a silhouette view of the wingspread and fuselage of a composite jet airliner of the most advanced type which will soon be in commercial use on the Nation's major airlines.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on July 31, 1958.

AIRMAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1958



This stamp was also provided to meet the increase in the postage rate which became effective August 1, 1958. Although this new stamp was issued primarily for the convenience of patrons desiring to send souvenir post cards by airmail, it is valid for use in combination with other stamps on any mail intended for transmission by air.

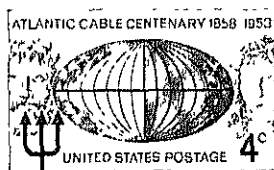
The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design of the stamp is the artist's conception of an American Eagle in

flight, forming a silhouette against white billowing clouds and the shaded area of sky, which forms the outline of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail 5c" in dark-face Gothic. In the same style across the bottom appears "U. S. Postage"

This stamp was first placed on sale at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 31, 1958.

ATLANTIC CABLE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1958



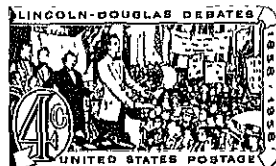
This special 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the completion of the Atlantic Cable.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is a reddish purple.

The design features a globe with a heavy horizontal line symbolizing the linking of the eastern and western hemispheres by the cable, with the head of Neptune and part of his trident to the left and the head of a mermaid to the right. The inscription "Atlantic Cable Centenary 1858 - 1958" appears across the top of the design and "United States Postage" is centered at the bottom, both in dark Gothic. In the lower right corner is the value "4c."

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., the terminus of the cable in this country, on August 15, 1958.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This 4 cent stamp, the first in a series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, was issued on the 100th anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The Lincoln-Douglas debates held

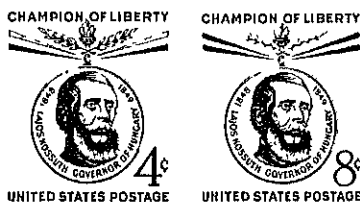
in Ottawa, Freeport, Jonesboro, Charleston, Galesburg, Quincy and Alton, Ill., each attracted crowds of 10,000 to 15,000 people in the 1858 contest for United States Senator. Although Douglas was reelected, Lincoln emerged a national figure and was elected President 2 years later.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in sepia, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of an old print showing Lincoln addressing an outdoor crowd with Douglas standing behind him. The denomination designation "4¢" appears in a large shaded oval at the lower left. A thin ribbon forms the border at the top, right, and bottom and contains the inscription "Lincoln-Douglas Debates" across the top with "1858-1958" at the right and "United States Postage" at the bottom, all in dark Gothic.

This issue was first released on August 27, 1958, at Freeport, Ill., the site of one of the most important debates.

LAJOS KOSSUTH POSTAGE STAMPS— ISSUE OF 1958



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the third in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Lajos Kossuth, the noted Hungarian patriot.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—green, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red, blue, and golden ochre.

Both stamps feature the medallion likeness of the Hungarian patriot, Lajos Kossuth, facing towards the right, based on a daguerrotype taken in the United States during his visit in 1852. The wording "1848 · Lajos Kossuth—Governor of Hungary · 1849" encircles the head on the medallion, which is

suspended from a ribbon. Directly above the pendant is featured a torch of liberty behind two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on September 19, 1958.

JOURNALISM-FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



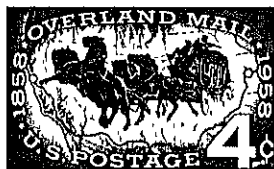
The 4-cent stamp honoring Journalism and Freedom of the Press was issued on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in black, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features a hand holding an old-fashioned quill pen, a simplified stylization of a hand printing press, and horizontal and vertical bars suggesting type bearers. The words "Freedom of the Press" are included in the design, with "U. S. Postage 4¢" arranged horizontally across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first released at Columbia, Mo., on September 22, 1958.

OVERLAND MAIL CENTENNIAL COMMEMO- RATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This special 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of

the arrival of the first land coach carrying eagerly awaited mail and passengers from the eastern part of the United States.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central motif of the stamp is a dramatic scene of an overland mail coach under attack. The coach and team of horses is superimposed on a map of the southwestern part of the United States, with the route of the Butterfield Overland Mail shown between Tipton, Mo., and San Francisco, Calif. Surrounding the major portion of the design in a flat oval in a designed lettering combining the characteristics of Guder-Beton type, is the inscription "U. S. Postage ★ 1858 ★ Overland Mail ★ 1958." The value, in larger lettering, appears in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., the western terminal point of the Overland Mail, on October 10, 1958.

NOAH WEBSTER FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Noah Webster.

This stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is red.

The Noah Webster "Famous American" stamp features a likeness of the noted lexicographer, reproduced from an engraving by C. Parker, after a painting by James Herring. The lettering "United States Postage" is arranged across the top of the stamp, the name "Noah Webster" to the left of the portrait, and the denomination "4c" in the lower right corner, all in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale on October 16, 1958, at West Hartford, Conn., the birthplace of Noah Webster.

FOREST CONSERVATION POSTAGE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1958



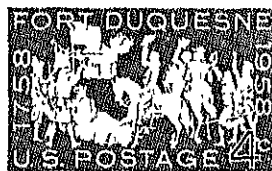
The 4 cent Forest Conservation stamp was issued on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt, one of the earliest forest conservationists in the country.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori press in yellow, brown, and green, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp features the major aspects of forest conservation, including new growth of young trees and the harvesting of mature timber under scientific forest management; home and shelter for wildlife and birds; and protected watersheds. The wording "Forest Conservation" is arranged in the upper left portion and across the top of the stamp in dark Gothic, and "U. S. Postage 4c" appears across the bottom in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was released on October 27, 1958, at Tucson, Ariz., on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the American Forestry Association.

FORT DUQUESNE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1958



This 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of Fort Duquesne.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is wedgwood blue.

The central design of the stamp was reproduced from a composite drawing, utilizing only certain figures, based on an etching by T. B. Smith and a painting depicting the occupation of the Fort by the British. General Forbes is shown in the foreground on a stretcher or litter. In addition to Colonel Washington, who is on horseback in the center, Col. Henry Bouquet, who was second in command to the ailing Forbes, and other figures were selected to represent the Virginia militia and provincial army. In the background, to the left, is a group raising the British flag, while a segment of the stockade is shown burning. Around the sides and across the top of the stamp, in white-Gothic lettering, is "1758 Fort Duquesne 1958," and across the bottom is "U. S. Postage 4¢"

The Fort Duquesne stamp was first placed on sale at Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 25, 1958.

ALASKA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This special 7-cent airmail stamp commemorating the admission of Alaska to the Union was issued on the date of the President's proclamation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The Alaska Statehood stamp features the "Big Dipper" and North Star as portrayed on the Alaskan flag, superimposed on a map of Alaska. In the background are wooded hills and snow-topped mountains, indicative of the terrain and the vastness of the area and its wealth. In the left portion of the stamp, in dark Gothic lettering outlined in white, is "U. S. Air Mail," in two lines, and "7¢," while across the bottom in lighter modified Gothic lettering against a plain background is "Alaska Statehood 1959,"

This issue was first released at Juneau, Alaska, on January 3, 1959.

1-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 1-cent stamp, the second in a series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This issue features the famous "Beardless Lincoln" portrait by George Peter Alexander Healy, painted from life in 1860 in Springfield, Ill., shortly after Lincoln's election to the Presidency. A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln—" appears immediately above the portrait. The denomination "1¢" is shown in the lower right corner of the stamp and the wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the bottom, in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale on February 12, 1959, at Hodgenville, Ky., the nearest post office to Lincoln's birthplace.

OREGON STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



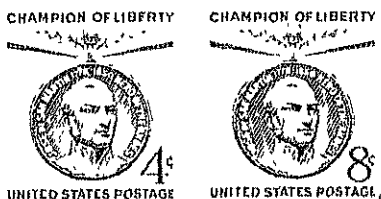
This stamp, commemorating the centennial anniversary of Oregon Statehood, is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is an unhoised covered wagon, typical of those used

over the Oregon Trail by the early settlers, with Mount Hood to the right. The terrain slopes to the left, or west, meeting the Pacific Ocean. In the upper portion of the design, in dark Gothic lettering arranged in two lines, is "Oregon Statehood 1859-1959." In the sky, to the left of the wagon, is a white star symbolizing Statehood, while across the bottom in white Gothic lettering against a solid background is "U. S. Postage 4 Cents."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Astoria, Oreg., on February 14, 1959.

JOSE DE SAN MARTIN POSTAGE STAMPS— ISSUE OF 1959



These 4 cent and 8-cent stamps, the fourth in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Jose de San Martin, Hero of the Andes.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across and 9 deep). The 4 cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—blue, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in blue, red and golden ochre.

Both denominations feature a medallion with a three-quarter portrait of San Martin, reproduced from a print provided by the Library of Congress. The wording "Jose de San Martin 1778-1850 Hero of the Andes" encircles the head. The medal is shown suspended from a ribbon, while directly above the pendant is a torch of liberty between two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both printed in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on February 25, 1959.

3-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959

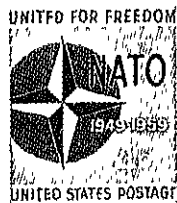


This 3-cent stamp, the third in the series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in light purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The 3-cent Lincoln stamp features a sculptured head of Lincoln by Cutzon Borglum, done in marble in 1906, and now in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, D.C. A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln—" appears immediately above the portrait. The denomination "3c" is shown in the lower right corner of the stamp and the wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the bottom, in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on February 27, 1959, at New York, N.Y., site of the historical Lincoln speech delivered at The Cooper Union.

NATO COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1959



This 4-cent stamp was issued in honor of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.

This stamp, featuring the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's emblem and motto, is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, ar-

ranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 70. The four-pointed star appears to the left, superimposed on a solid dark circle. In the upper right portion of the design is "NATO" with the years "1919-1959" in smaller white Roman letters directly below. The value "4¢" in white Roman, appears in the lower right portion of the design. Across the top, against a plain background, is the motto "United For Freedom," and across the bottom is the inscription "United States Postage." Except for the denomination and dates, all lettering is in dark Roman.

The NATO stamp was first released at Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1959.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 4-cent stamp marks the conquest of the Arctic area by surface and by sea. In actuality the stamp marks the 50th anniversary of the arrival of Admiral Robert Edwin Peary at the North Pole. It also notes the history-making feat of the United States Navy's "Nautilus" almost fifty years later in making the first under-the-sea crossing at the North Pole.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features the upper portion of the globe, with the North Pole area emphasized. The global area is divided horizontally, with the light upper segment indicative of surface transportation, and the dark lower portion representative of underwater exploration. Superimposed on the upper portion of the design is a man and his dog-drawn sled. Below is a view of the nuclear-powered USS "Nautilus". All lettering is in Roman.

This stamp was first issued on April 6, 1959, at Cresson, Pa., the home of Admiral Peary.

WORLD PEACE THROUGH WORLD TRADE— COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1959



The 8-cent World Peace Through World Trade stamp was issued in conjunction with the 17th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce held in Washington, D.C., April 19-25, 1959.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

A global symbol and a laurel spray dominate the design. The globe, located in the upper right of the design, and showing latitudes and longitudes, is otherwise uncolored, except where the laurel spray overlaps. The inscription "World Peace Through World Trade" appears in the upper left, in sans serif italic Gothic, while the value "8¢" and "U. S. Postage" are in the lower right, in regular white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on April 20, 1959.

4-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 4 cent stamp, the fourth and final in the Lincoln Birth Sesquicentennial Series, is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The 4-cent Lincoln stamp features a portion of the famed statue by Daniel Chester French, which is in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The actual subject matter was taken from a line and pastel drawing by Fritz Busse, as published in the book

"Washington—City on the Potomac." A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln," appears to the right of the central subject with the denomination designation "4¢" to the left. The wording "United States Postage," in white face Gothic, is arranged up the side and across the top in the upper left portion of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 30, 1959.

SILVER CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 4-cent Silver Centennial commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The stamp was reproduced in shades of black and white to simulate the color of silver.

The design of the stamp, based on an old print, depicts Henry Comstock at the Mount Davidson site of the rich silver deposit discovered by Patrick McLaughlin and Peter O'Riley. The central subject is framed by "Silver Centennial 1859 · 1959," at the left and top, and "United States Postage 4¢," across the bottom, in a lettering style suggested by P. T. Barnum type, a series based on lettering fashions of the 1850's.

This issue was first released at Virginia City, Nev., on June 8, 1959.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1959



The Postage Due Series embraced 14 denominations: specifically, ½-cent, 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, 6-cent, 7-cent, 8-cent, 10-cent, 30 cent, 50-cent, \$1 and \$5.

These stamps were printed on the Huck press (rotary) and issued in sheets of 100.

By special order of the Postmaster General, the Postage Due stamps were placed on sale in unused condition at the TOPEX temporary postal station, McAlpin Hotel, New York, N.Y., June 19-21, 1959, in connection with the 10th annual convention of the American Topical Association. Postage Due stamps are not valid for postage and none were accepted for cancellation. Under the law no postmaster may sell Postage Due stamps in mint condition.

The background design on all denominations of these Postage Dues was printed from the same plates, with the denomination added by rubber plates in an operation similar to precanceling. The design, in red in all instances, has a large plain tinted area towards the lower portion on which the denomination is printed in black. The wording "United States" appears across the top, and "Postage Due" below in an arc, all in white lettering. The bottom corners are rounded.

For the benefit of collectors desiring Postage Due stamps for philatelic purposes, the entire series was placed on sale at the Philatelic Sales Agency on June 22, 1959.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY OPENING COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 4-cent St. Lawrence Seaway Opening commemorative stamp was issued at Massena, N.Y., on June 26, 1959. A stamp identical in design, except for the necessary differences in the caption and denomination, was released simultaneously at Ottawa, Canada. This represents the first time the United States and Canada have issued stamps jointly.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white paper, and issued in sheets of 50.

Reproduced on the stamp are the emblems of both nations, the maple leaf for Canada, and the eagle for the United States, enclosed in interlocking links superimposed over a background of the Great Lakes.

Across the top of the stamp is the wording "St. Lawrence Seaway" and across the bottom "United States." To the left of the design is the lettering "Postage," arranged vertically, and the denomination "4¢" appears in the lower right corner of the stamp.

49-STAR AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This stamp is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed in red, blue and deep yellow on white paper with the flag and its field of 49 stars the dominant features. The pole is in deep yellow, simulating gold.

This stamp was first placed on sale on July 4, 1959, the date the new flag became official. It was released at Auburn, N.Y., where William H. Seward, Secretary of State, who purchased Alaska, resided most of his life.

BALLOON JUPITER COMMEMORATIVE AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



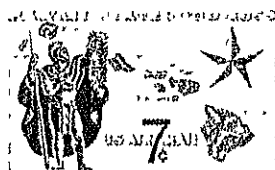
The 7-cent Balloon Jupiter commemorative airmail stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white paper.

This stamp features the balloon in which John Wise and the mail were carried on the flight from Lafayette to Crawfordville, Ind., on August 17, 1859. Of the 123 letters and 23 circulars carried on this flight, only one letter is known to exist today.

Below the balloon is a group of people acclaiming the ascent. The gas inflated bag is in red, and the flags, basket and crowd are in blue. The denomination "7¢" is in white lettering within blue vertical rectangles in the four corners, with "U. S. A." at the top, and "Air Mail" at the bottom, in blue Gothic lettering. To the left, reading upwards, in red, is "Lafayette, Ind.," and to the right, reading down, also in red, is "1859 ' 1959."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Lafayette, Ind., on August 17, 1959.

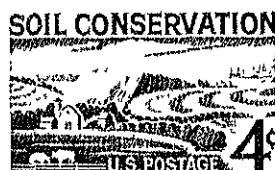
HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 7-cent commemorative airmail stamp, portraying a Hawaiian warrior extending a lei of welcome to the star of Statehood, and a map of the Islands, is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The Statehood stamp was first placed on sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on August 21, 1959, the date of the President's proclamation of Hawaii's admission into the Union.

SOIL CONSERVATION POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 4 cent Soil Conservation stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori press in yellow, green and blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The importance of contour plowing to those who farm and raise livestock and, in turn, the vital relationship of farming and livestock raising to the urban area, has been used as the theme for the Soil Conservation stamp. In the left center is a house, barn, and other buildings, with cows grazing in an

enclosed area in the foreground. A pond in the lower right serves as a background for the 4¢ denomination, which is in dark modified Gothic. In the far background, to the right, is a city skyline, representative of the dependence of urban areas on the products of the soil. All lettering is in Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on August 26, 1959, at Rapid City, S. Dak., on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

PAN AMERICAN GAMES COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959

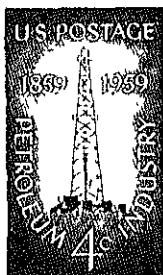


This special stamp was issued to mark the opening of the Pan American Games at Chicago, Ill.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a runner holding high a flaming torch, printed in blue against a white background. To the left and right are wide angled triangles, symbolic of sportive movement, in red and blue, respectively. All wording is in sans-serif italicized lettering.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Chicago, Ill., on August 27, 1959.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This stamp, which was issued to mark the 100th anniversary of the completion of the first oil well at Titusville, Pa., by Colonel Edwin L. Drake, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

An oil derrick, against a light background, highlights the design. The lettering on the stamp is a hand-drawn calligraphic style, in white against a dark background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Titusville, Pa., on August 27, 1959.

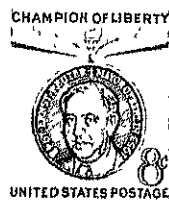
DENTAL HEALTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1959



The Dental Health stamp, featuring the head of a little girl with a big smile and the figures of a boy and girl at play, in silhouette, measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp was issued on September 14, 1959, at New York, N.Y., during the centennial meeting of the American Dental Association.

ERNST REUTER POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1959



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the fifth in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Ernst Reuter, the late Mayor of Berlin, who through his courage and leadership inspired the people of Berlin to stand up successfully in the terrible strain of the Soviet blockade.

These stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in

dimension, arranged vertically. The 4 cent denomination was issued in sheets of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8 cent denomination was issued in sheets of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—bronze-green, and the 8 cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red, blue, and ochre.

Both denominations feature a medallion with a likeness of Renter. The basic design is patterned after the original "Champion of Liberty" stamp, but there has been a modification of the flame atop the torch of liberty between the sprays of leaves.

These stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 29, 1959

15-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959

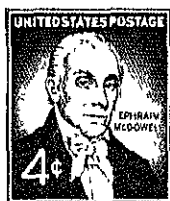


This new 15-cent international airmail stamp was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to Europe and points in North Africa (Algeria, Tunis, Morocco, etc.).

The stamp, featuring the Statue of Liberty with the slogan "Liberty For All," is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50. The Statue of Liberty, the slogan "Liberty For All," and the airplane silhouette are printed in black, and the lettering "U. S. Air Mail" and the denomination "15¢" are orange. The lines forming a border around the stamp, and between the elements of the design are also printed in orange.

The stamp was first offered for sale at New York, N.Y., on November 20, 1959.

DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959

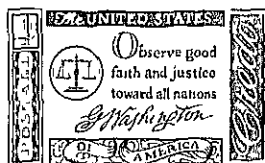


The Dr. Ephraim McDowell "Famous American" postage stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is maroon.

The stamp features a likeness of Dr. McDowell, based on a reproduction of a painting which appeared in a biography of McDowell by Dr. August Schachner of Louisville, Kentucky. The wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "4¢" are in white face Gothic. The name "Ephraim McDowell" is in dark face Gothic.

This issue was first released on December 3, 1959, at Danville, Ky., marking the 150th anniversary of the first successful operation of its kind known to medical science.

GEORGE WASHINGTON "AMERICAN CREDO" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960

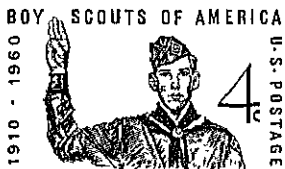


The first of the American Credo stamps features George Washington's famous statement "Observe good faith and justice toward all nations," made in his Farewell Address in 1796. Each stamp in the American Credo series carries a message in a manner and design of the style and type used in our Colonial currency, with a device appropriate to the American who made the statement.

The Washington Credo stamp is 0.84 by 1.41 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses, in red and blue on white, and issued in panes of 50. The scales of justice, within a double circle, symbolic of Washington's statement, appear to the left of the text and the signature "G Washington." The wording "The United States" is shown in a solid panel at the top of the stamp, "of America" in scroll-like devices at the bottom, "Credo" in script at the right, and "Postage" in an ornate panel at the left. The denomination "4¢" in a frame, appears in the upper left corner of the stamp.

The Washington Credo stamp was first placed on sale at Mount Vernon, Virginia, on January 20, 1960.

**BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America. On February 8, 1910, the Boy Scouts of America were officially incorporated in the District of Columbia.

The 4-cent Boy Scouts of America Golden Jubilee commemorative stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

The design features a head and shoulders view of a scout with right hand upraised in a three-finger sign. The three fingers pointing upward represent the major points of the Scout law. The likeness of the scout is printed in khaki, while the lettering "1910-1960," at the left, "U.S. Postage," at the right, and the large "4c" to the right are in blue. The wording "Boy Scouts of America," across the top of the stamp, is red.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on February 8, 1960.

**OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



This special stamp was issued to mark the opening of the Eighth Olympic Winter Games at Squaw Valley, California.

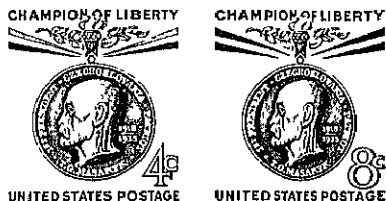
The 4-cent Olympic Winter Games commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features the Olympic emblem of five entwined links and a stylized snowflake. The five links represent the five con-

tinents interlocked in the ancient symbol of eternal friendship. All lettering is in white stylized Roman.

The Olympic Winter Games stamp was first placed on sale on February 18, 1960, at Tahoe City, California. All first day covers were postmarked "Olympic Valley, California," a station of the Tahoe post office established at the site of the games to accommodate the visitors.

**THOMAS G. MASARYK "CHAMPION OF
LIBERTY" STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1960**



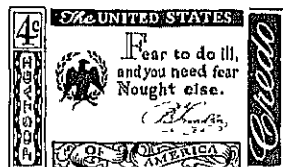
These 4 cent and 8 cent stamps honoring the founder and first President of Czechoslovakia are the sixth in the "Champions of Liberty" Series.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue and issued in panes of 70. The 8 cent stamp was printed on the Giori presses, in yellow, blue and red, and issued in panes of 72.

Both denominations feature a medallion likeness of Masaryk, facing to the left. The basic design is patterned after the original "Champion of Liberty" stamp, with modifications. The wording "1st President Czechoslovakia Patriot T. G. Masaryk" and the dates "1918-1935" are in white face architectural Roman. All other lettering is in modified Gothic.

These stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 7, 1960.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN "AMERICAN CREDO"
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



The second of the "American Credo" stamps features Benjamin Franklin's notable

statement "Fear to do ill, and you need fear Nought else," which appeared in the 1710 edition of Poor Richard's Almanac (15th page devoted to September), together with a facsimile of his signature.

This stamp, measuring 0.81 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori pre-ses in brown and green on white, and issued in sheets of 50. The Franklin Credo stamp is identical in format to the Washington Credo except the numerical designation is in solid type rather than open. The symbolic device to the left of the statement is a dove within an olive wreath.

The 4-cent Franklin Credo stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on March 31, 1960.

WORLD REFUGEE YEAR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



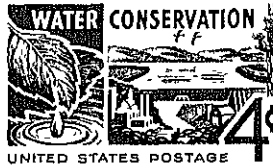
On April 7, 1960, the United States Government joined with numerous other nations in issuing stamps to commemorate World Refugee Year and to focus the attention of the world on the plight of the millions of homeless.

This special stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in gray-black by the rotary process, and issued in panes of 50.

The World Refugee Year commemorative stamp features a family group facing down a long dark corridor toward a bright exit, symbolizing escape from the darkness of want and oppression into the brightness of a new life. Across the top of the stamp in open Roman lettering, is "World Refugee Year." In the extreme lower right, also in open faced Roman, is the value "4¢" preceded by "United States Postage" in solid Roman lettering.

The 4-cent World Refugee Year commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 7, 1960.

WATER CONSERVATION POSTAGE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1960



This special stamp was issued to call attention to the urgency of water conservation throughout the nation, with special emphasis on the protection and improvement of vital water sources.

The 4-cent Water Conservation stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses, in blue, green and orange-brown, and issued in sheets of 50.

The left portion of the design features a close-up view of a drop of water falling from a leaf, symbolizing watershed influence upon water supply. To the right is an actual watershed panorama, with a town and farm in the foreground representing the dependence of towns and farms on watersheds. All lettering is in modified Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 18, 1960, coincident with the opening session of the Seventh National Watershed Congress.

25-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960

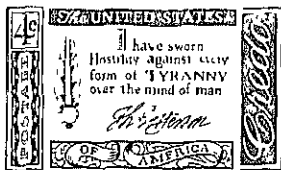


This new 25 cent international airmail stamp was issued primarily for use on airmail matter to Asia, Australia and most of Africa.

The stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed on the Giori presses in panes of 50. The likeness of Abraham Lincoln, the excerpt from the Gettysburg Address "Of the People. By the People. For the People," and the airplane silhouette are printed in black and the remaining lettering, numeral, and lines forming the borders are printed in maroon.

The 25 cent airmail stamp was first placed on sale at San Francisco, California, on April 22, 1960.

THOMAS JEFFERSON "AMERICAN CREDO"
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



The third of the "American Credo" stamps features Thomas Jefferson's statement "I have sworn . . . Hostility against every form of TYRANNY over the mind of man," from *Collected Writings—Volume 10*.

The 4-cent Jefferson "Credo" stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses in gray and red on white, and issued in sheets of 50.

The format of this stamp is identical to the Franklin "Credo" issue. The symbolic device, a hand holding aloft a flaming torch, appears to the left of the statement and the signature.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Charlottesville, Virginia, on May 18, 1960. The wording "Monticello Sta." was included in the bars of the pictorial first day cancellation.

SEATO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This special stamp was issued to mark the South-East Asia Treaty Organization Conference on the occasion of the sixth meeting of SEATO Ministers. SEATO is a defensive alliance of nations (Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States) dedicated to preservation of peace and freedom in the general area of Southeast Asia and Southwest Pacific.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in panes of 70. The design features the emblem of SEATO and the words "Unity Peace Progress." All lettering is in Roman.

The 4-cent SEATO stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 31, 1960.

AMERICAN WOMAN COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This special 4-cent stamp honoring "The American Woman" is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple on the Cottrell presses, and issued in sheets of 50.

In the center of the stamp, against a plain background, is a sketch of a mother and a young girl with an open book before them, symbolizing women in the home. In a niche in the upper left, designated as "Civic Affairs," is a building symbolizing women's participation at all levels of government and a gavel indicative of women's voluntary organizations. In the lower left in a niche denoting "Education" are an academic cap, a hanging diploma and books. In the niche in the upper right portion, indicative of "Ages and Industry," are a caduceus, representing nurses, women doctors and researchers, the masks of the drama and a violin, a microscope denoting women in science and a large plant building recognizing women in industry. The numerical designation "4¢" appears in the niche at the lower right.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on June 2, 1960.

10-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This new 10-cent international airmail stamp was issued primarily for use on airmail matter to Central and South America (exclusive of Mexico) and the West Indies.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in size, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50. The Liberty Bell, the wording "Let Freedom Ring" and the airplane silhouette are printed in black, and the lettering "U.S. Airmail," the denomination and the lines forming the borders are green.

The 10-cent international airmail stamp was first placed on sale at Miami, Florida, on June 10, 1960.

**50-STAR AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



The Post Office Department observed adoption of the new 50-Star Flag by issuing a special 4-cent commemorative stamp at Honolulu, Hawaii, on July 4, 1960. The fiftieth star represents the admission of Hawaii to Statehood on August 21, 1959.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori presses in red and blue on white paper, and issued in panes of 50.

Emphasis has been placed, subtly, on the union so that the new placement of the fifty stars might be highlighted as the flag waves in the breeze. The design is borderless with "July 4, 1960," at the top, in blue Roman lettering. Across the bottom, also in blue Roman letters, is "U.S. Postage."

**4-CENT PONY EXPRESS COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



This special 4-cent stamp, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Pony Express, was first placed on sale at Sacramento, California, on July 19, 1960. A 4-cent Pony Express commemorative stamped envelope was issued on the same date at Saint Joseph, Missouri.

The stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, is arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in sepia, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features an express rider racing towards his destination. In the background, against a plain map of the western portion of the United States, is featured the route between Saint Joseph, Missouri, which served as the Eastern terminal, and Sacramento, California, the Western terminal.

**7-CENT "FIRE RED" AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE
OF 1960**



The new 7-cent airmail stamp, which was first placed on sale at Arlington, Virginia, on August 12, 1960, is identical to that issued on July 31, 1958, except it was printed in a "fire red" shade. As a means of facilitating the handling of airmail letters, 7-cent airmail stamps will be printed in a distinct shade of red.

This stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in panes of 100.

This 7-cent "fire red" airmail stamp in booklet form was released at Saint Louis, Missouri, on August 19, 1960. The books contain twelve 7-cent airmail stamps each.

This stamp in coil form was released at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on October 22, 1960. Since the design is horizontal, the perforations appear at the top and bottom of the stamp. The 7-cent "fire red" stamp was issued in coils of 500 and 3,000.

**EMPLOY THE HANDICAPPED COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960**



This special stamp with the theme "Employ the Handicapped" was first placed on

sale at New York, New York, on August 28, 1960, in conjunction with the Eighth World Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples held under the sponsorship of The President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design, based on an actual photograph, depicts a man confined to a wheelchair capably operating a drill press. The wording "Employ the Handicapped," the denomination "4¢" and the wording "United States Postage" are all in dark modified Roman.

FIFTH WORLD FORESTRY CONGRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



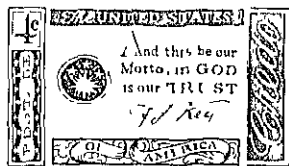
This special stamp, which was issued to mark the Fifth World Forestry Congress, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in panes of 50.

The official seal of the Congress was used as the basic design for the stamp, with a slight modification. The dark inverted arc in which appeared the wording "U. S. A. 1960" was eliminated so that the denomination "4¢" and the wording "U. S. Postage," in dark Roman lettering, could be added across the bottom of the stamp.

The emblem, featuring a globe and stylized tree, also includes a symbolic representation of the Congress theme—"Multiple Use of Forest Lands." Wildlife is suggested by a deer; water by a waterfall; timber harvesting by a stump and axe; outdoor recreation by a hiker and grazing by a sheep.

The 4 cent Fifth World Forestry Congress commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Seattle, Washington, on August 29, 1960.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY "AMERICAN CREDO" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960

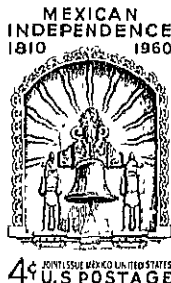


The fourth of the "American Credo" stamps, featuring Francis Scott Key's words from the "Star Spangled Banner," "And this be our Motto, in GOD is our TRUST," is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses in red and blue on white, and issued in panes of 50.

The format of this stamp is identical to the Benjamin Franklin "Credo" issue. The symbolic device at the left represents stars and a bursting bomb within a circle.

The Key "Credo" stamp was first placed on sale at Baltimore, Maryland, on September 14, 1960.

MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This stamp commemorating the 150th anniversary of Mexican Independence, a part of a joint issuance of special stamps by the two neighboring nations, features the historic bell brought to Mexico City from Dolores, where Miguel Hidalgo rang it in his call for independence. This bell is presently located in a niche over the entrance to the Palacio Nacional in Mexico City and is rung each year by the President of Mexico in impressive ceremonies. The bell hangs from a cross piece supported by the figures of two infants.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori presses in panes of 50. It was printed in colors simulating those used in the Mexican flag, with the bell in red and the inscriptions

in green. Inscriptions are in Roman capital letters.

The Mexican Independence commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Los Angeles, California, on September 16, 1960.

UNITED STATES-JAPAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



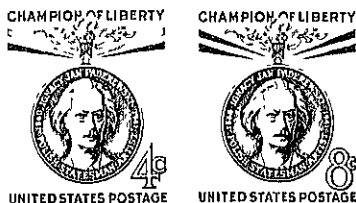
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first treaty to promote mutual understanding and goodwill between Japan and the United States.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50. The upper portion, including the top third of the monument, and the main branch of the tree is in blue, as is "JAPAN" at the upper left, the wording "U.S. POSTAGE," the denomination "4¢" and the lower swirls. The balance of the design is pink.

Featured on the stamp is a view of the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C., with sprays of Japanese cherry blossoms around its base.

The United States-Japan commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 28, 1960.

IGNACY JAN PADEREWSKI "CHAMPION OF LIBERTY" STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1960



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps honoring the world-famed Polish patriot and musician, Ignacy Jan Paderewski, are the seventh in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue and issued in sheets of 70. The 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori presses, in red, blue and ocher, and issued in sheets of 72.

Both denominations feature a medallion with a likeness of Paderewski, based on a photograph by Taylor & Dull of New York of a painting by Tade Styka, the noted Polish artist.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on October 8, 1960.

ROBERT A. TAFT MEMORIAL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This 4-cent stamp pays tribute to the late Senator Robert A. Taft.

The Taft Memorial stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple and issued in sheets of 70. The likeness of Senator Taft was based on a photograph by Harris and Ewing of Washington, D.C. Lettering is in Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on October 10, 1960, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the birthplace of Senator Taft.

WHEELS OF FREEDOM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



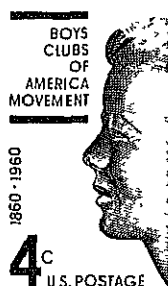
The 4-cent "Wheels of Freedom" stamp was first placed on sale at Detroit, Michigan, on October 15, 1960, in conjunction with the opening of the National Automobile Show there.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the

rotary process in blue, and issued in panes of 50.

The design features three illustrations between the spokes of a symbolic steering wheel—a passenger car, truck and tractor. As a background, and linked by the central subject, are globes, with the Western Hemisphere to the left and the Eastern Hemisphere to the right. All lettering is in dark Roman.

BOYS' CLUBS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



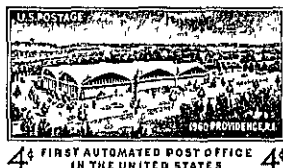
This special stamp marks the 100th anniversary of the Boys' Clubs of America movement.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori presses in red, blue and gray, and issued in panes of 50.

The boy's head at the right of the design represents the classic profile of a healthy boy. The head is printed in red. The horizontal bars and the denomination are in blue and all other lettering is in gray.

The 4-cent Boys' Clubs of America commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at New York, New York, on October 18, 1960.

FIRST AUTOMATED POST OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This 4-cent stamp honoring the First Automated Post Office in the United States was first placed on sale at Providence, Rhode Island, on October 20, 1960.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses in red and blue on white paper, and issued in panes of 50. The design features an archi-

tect's sketch of the new post office in Providence, which was formally dedicated and placed in operation on October 20, 1960. The denominational designation "4c" and the wording "First Automated Post Office in the United States" are in red. The remainder of the stamp is blue.

GUSTAF MANNERHEIM "CHAMPION OF LIBERTY" STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1960



These stamps honoring the great Finnish soldier, statesman and strategist—Baron Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim—Marshal and President of Finland, are the eighth in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue and issued in sheets of 70. The 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori presses in red, blue and ocher, and issued in sheets of 72.

The design was based on two photographs of an equestrian statue in Helsinki, Finland.

The Mannerheim stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on October 26, 1960.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Camp Fire Girls movement, which was launched in 1910 by Dr. and Mrs. Luther Halsey Gulick.

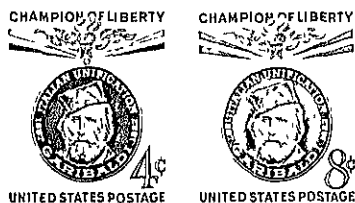
The 4-cent Camp Fire Girls stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged verti-

cally, printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50.

The design is highlighted by the insignia of the organization—crossed logs with flame within a designed triangle. The flame is red, and the logs and insignia frame are in blue. On the outer sides of the insignia, in a lighter shade of blue, is a rippled effect. The years "1910" and "1960" in the upper corners, and "United States Postage," at the bottom, are in blue. The denomination "4¢" is red.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, New York, on November 1, 1960, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the Camp Fire Girls.

GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI "CHAMPION OF LIBERTY" STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1960



These 4 cent and 8 cent stamps honoring Italy's revered patriot, Giuseppe Garibaldi, are the ninth in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell presses in the green of the Italian flag, and issued in sheets of 70. The 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori presses in red, blue, and ochre, and issued in panes of 72.

The likeness of Garibaldi on the medallion was based on a contemporary photograph. The wording "1807 Italian Unification 1882 Garibaldi," is in white face architectural Roman. Other lettering is modified Gothic.

The Garibaldi stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on November 2, 1960.

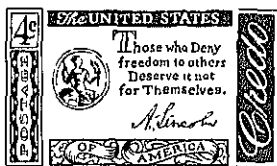
WALTER F. GEORGE MEMORIAL POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This 4-cent stamp, which pays tribute to the late Senator Walter F. George, was first placed on sale on November 5, 1960, at Vienna, Georgia, the home town of the Senator.

The George stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, and issued in panes of 70. The design was based on a photograph by Hank Walker of the Washington Bureau of Life Magazine. All lettering is Gothic.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN "AMERICAN CREDO" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This stamp, the fifth of the "American Credo" series, features the quotation "Those who Deny freedom to others Deserve it not for Themselves," which was taken from a letter Lincoln wrote to H. L. Pierce of Boston in 1859.

The 4-cent Lincoln stamp is in the basic "Credo" design, which conforms in style and type to our Colonial currency. The symbolic device to the left of the text and signature is a seated figure of Freedom, holding an olive branch.

This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses in rhodamine red (frame and statement) and green (signature and device) on white paper, and issued in panes of 50.

The Lincoln "Credo" stamp was first released at New York, N.Y., on November 19, 1960.

ANDREW CARNEGIE "FAMOUS AMERICAN" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



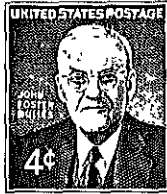
This special 4 cent stamp was issued in honor of Andrew Carnegie, industrialist,

philanthropist, and founder of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The Carnegie stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in maroon and issued in panes of 70. The design was based on a photograph and the lettering is in white face Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, New York, on November 25, 1960.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES MEMORIAL STAMP— ISSUE OF 1960



This 4-cent stamp, which pays tribute to the late John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 6, 1960.

The Dulles stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, and issued in panes of 70. The likeness of Secretary of State Dulles was based on a photograph taken by Whit Keith, Jr., of the Department of State. All lettering is Gothic.

ECHO I "COMMUNICATIONS FOR PEACE" COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1960



This special stamp commemorates Echo I, the world's first passive communication satellite, which was placed in orbit around the earth by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on August 12, 1960.

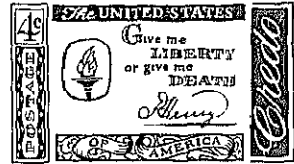
This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, and issued in panes of 50.

Featured in the design is a balloon-like communication satellite in orbit with a part of the earth in the lower left portion of the

design. Radio waves to and from Echo I are denoted by arced lines, and a single star is shown in the upper central portion of the design. All lettering is in light face Gothic.

The 4-cent Echo I "Communications for Peace" commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 15, 1960.

PATRICK HENRY "AMERICAN CREDO" STAMP— ISSUE OF 1961



The sixth of the "American Credo" stamps features Patrick Henry's famous statement "Give me Liberty or give me Death," from his speech before the Virginia Provincial Convention on March 23, 1775, in Saint John's Episcopal Church in Richmond, Virginia.

The Patrick Henry "Credo" stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses in green (frame and statement) and brown (signature and device) and issued in panes of 50.

The format of this stamp is identical to the Benjamin Franklin "Credo" issue. The symbolic device at the left represents a flaming torch.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Richmond, Virginia, on January 11, 1961.

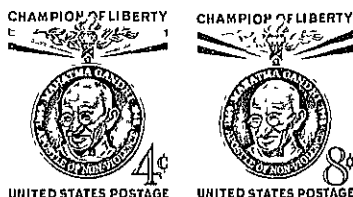
15-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP (REDESIGNED)— ISSUE OF 1961



This 15-cent international airmail stamp, which was first placed on sale at Buffalo, New York, on January 13, 1961, was redesigned to conform to the 10- and 25 cent denomination, with a vertical gutter between the pictorial portion and the value tablet to aid in the printing on the Giori press. The original 15-cent international airmail stamp was released on November 20, 1959.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in panes of 50. The Statue of Liberty, the wording "Liberty for All," and the airplane silhouette are printed in black, and the lettering "U.S. Air Mail" and the denomination "15¢" are orange.

MAHATMA GANDHI "CHAMPION OF LIBERTY" STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1961



These 4-cent and 8 cent stamps, honoring the revered Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi, are the tenth in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell presses in orange and issued in panes of 70. The 8 cent denomination was printed on the Glori presses, in red, blue and ocher, and issued in panes of 72.

Both denominations feature a medallion with a likeness of Gandhi based on a photograph of a drawing by R. L. Lekhi. Lettering is in modified Gothic.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on January 26, 1961.

RANGE CONSERVATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This stamp emphasizes the importance of grassland and livestock to the nation's agriculture and dramatizes the development of range conservation from the pioneer days of the open range to today's scientific range management techniques.

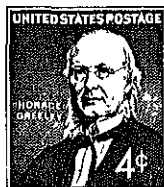
The Range Conservation stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Glori presses, and issued in panes of 50.

The left portion of the design features a reproduction of "The Trail Boss," a line

drawing by the famous Western artist, Charles M. Russell, printed in black. The right portion portrays a contemporary range scene in the same western setting, printed in yellow and blue.

The 4-cent Range Conservation stamp was first placed on sale on February 2, 1961, at Salt Lake City, Utah, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Society of Range Management.

HORACE GREELEY "FAMOUS AMERICAN" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This stamp was issued in honor of the renowned publisher and editor, Horace Greeley, on the 150th anniversary of his birth. Greeley established the New York Tribune in 1841 and was its editor for thirty years. He is especially known for his admonition "Go West, young man go West," at a time when the nation was expanding.

The Greeley stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch, arranged vertically, printed in purple on the Cottrell presses, and issued in panes of 70.

The likeness of Greeley is from a steel engraving of a portrait by Mathew B. Brady. The engraving was made by A. H. Ritchie in 1864 and published by Deiby and Miller of New York and George and C. W. Sherwood of Chicago.

This issue was first released on February 3, 1961, at Chappaqua, New York, where Greeley lived for many years.

FORT SUMTER "CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL" COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



The first of the series of five stamps marking the Civil War Centennial was released at Charleston, South Carolina, on April 12, 1961. The remaining stamps in the series will be issued over a 4-year period 1962 to 1965.

The 4-cent Fort Sumter "Civil War Centennial" commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in green, and issued in panes of 50.

The central subject is a sea coast gun of the period, as representative of the ordnance used by both sides in the conflict. An officer in typical uniform of the time is shown sighting the piece. The background contains a decorative spray of palmetto leaves to suggest the geographical and political area of the opening of hostilities. The wording "Fort Sumter" and the lettering "1861-1961" are in modified Roman and "United States Postage 4¢" is in dark face Gothic.

KANSAS STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Statehood of Kansas.

The 4-cent Kansas Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed on yellow paper on the Giori presses in sheets of 50. The petals of the sunflower, the State flower of Kansas, are a bright yellow, the center is reddish brown, and the leaves of the plant are green. The outline of the pioneer family, the covered wagon and the stockade, as well as the lettering and frame are in the same bright yellow. The background of the stamp is brown. All lettering is in a bright yellow Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale on May 10, 1961, at Council Grove, Kansas, a famous landmark on the Santa Fe Trail.

13-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This 13-cent airmail stamp was provided to meet the new international airmail rate effective July 1, 1961. The 13-cent rate

covers ½ ounce airmail letters to Bermuda, Central America other than Mexico, the Caribbean Area and Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori presses in red and black, and issued in panes of 50. The design of the 13-cent airmail stamp is identical to that of the 10-cent international airmail stamp issued on June 10, 1960, with the exception of the change in the denomination.

This issue was first released at New York, New York, on June 28, 1961.

GEORGE W. NORRIS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



The 4-cent stamp marking the centennial of the birth of the late Senator George William Norris was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 11, 1961.

The stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, features a likeness of Senator Norris taken from a photograph by the Ferdinand Vogel Studios of New York City. In the background is a view of the Norris Dam north of Knoxville, Tennessee, named in honor of the Senator for his part in bringing into actuality the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933. An adaptation of a tribute by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt appears in the lower left portion of the stamp. The Norris stamp was printed on the Cottrell presses in bluish-green and issued in panes of 50.

NAVAL AVIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1961

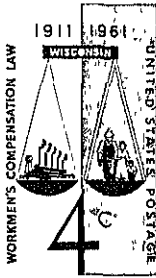


This 4-cent stamp marking the 50th anniversary of Naval Aviation was first placed on sale at San Diego, California, on August 20, 1961, on the occasion of the meeting of the Institute of Aerospace Sciences.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in panes of 50.

The design features a silhouette representation of the first Naval airplane and the Naval air insignia.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This special stamp commemorates the 50th anniversary of the first successful workmen's compensation legislation. The Wisconsin law set a pattern for vital compensation laws passed subsequently throughout the country to provide protection for employees and their families in the event of accidents and resulting disabilities.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Cottrell presses in blue on gray paper, and issued in panes of 50.

The design is essentially abstract, seeking to communicate the ideal of law—perfect justice. Exactly balanced on the scales are a man, his wife and child and a factory, representing industry. The lettering is futura medium.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on September 4, 1961.

FREDERIC REMINGTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



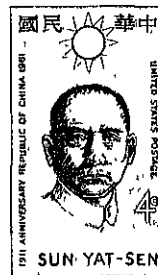
This special stamp commemorates the 100th anniversary of the birth of Frederic Remington, distinguished American painter, sculptor and author.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50. It was printed in blue (sky); red (Indians and fire) and yellow (ground area). Variations in the engraving provided gradations from light to dark in the basic colors.

Featured on the stamp is a portion of Remington's oil painting entitled "The Smoke Signal," which is the property of the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art in Fort Worth, Texas. The two Indians, engrossed in the process of sending a message by smoke signals, represent the left area of the painting, which also pictures their horses and another Indian astride his horse. All lettering is Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on October 4, 1961.

SUN YAT-SEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961



This stamp recognizing the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China, and featuring Dr. Sun Yat-sen, was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on October 10, 1961.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, printed on the Cottrell presses in two tones of blue, and issued in panes of 50.

Above the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen is the 12-point White Sun symbol, as adapted from the flag of the Republic of China. In the upper corners, in Chinese characters, are "Chung Hua" in the upper right and "Min Kuo" in the upper left. They represent, in English, the Republic of China. The portrait of Dr. Sun, founder of the Chinese Republic, is from a colored lithograph.

**NAISMITH-BASKETBALL COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1961**



This 4-cent stamp recognizing basketball and marking the centennial of the birth of Dr. James Naismith, founder of the sport, was released on November 6, 1961, at Springfield, Massachusetts, the site of the future Basketball Hall of Fame.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Cottrell presses in brown, and issued in panes of 50.

The design features an upstretched hand, a basketball and a net. The wording "Naismith 1861-1961," and "U.S. Postage" are in dark face Gothic. The denomination "4c" is in white face Gothic.

**NURSING COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF
1961**



The 4-cent stamp honoring the nursing profession was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 28, 1961.

The Nursing stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, and issued in panes of 50.

Featured in the design is a young woman lighting the traditional candle, symbolizing her dedication to the profession. The striped blouse and background are blue; the candles, flame and denomination are red; her hair is black, and the frame and outline of the denomination are green. This combination

of colors required two passes through the Giori press, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane of stamps.

**NEW MEXICO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**

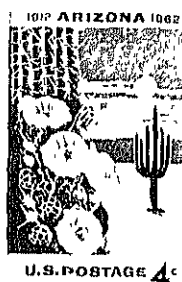


This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Statehood of New Mexico.

Shiprock, the sacred mountain of the Navajo Indians, provides the design for the 4-cent New Mexico Statehood stamp. This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses in three colors—yellow-brown in the foreground, reddish-brown for the central subject and blue for the sky. It was issued in panes of 50.

The 4-cent New Mexico Statehood commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Santa Fe, N. Mex., on January 6, 1962.

**ARIZONA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**



The 4-cent stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of Arizona Statehood was placed on sale at Phoenix, Ariz., on February 14, 1962.

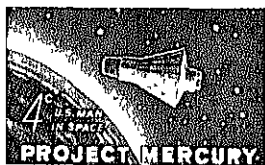
The central subject is a flowering arm of the giant Saguaro cactus, the bearer of the beautiful State flower. A full-grown Saguaro is silhouetted in the foreground, with the moon behind a cloud bank reflecting on the valley below to create a typical desert night scene.

The Arizona stamp is 0.98 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically. It was printed on the Giori presses in four colors—deep blue for

the background and part of the cactus, green for the buds and the central part of the cactus plant, yellow for the center of the blossoms, and red lettering. All lettering is Gothic. It was issued in panes of 50.

This is the first U.S. postal issue on which the engraving has been extended into the normal gutter between the stamps to produce the desired bleeding. This was accomplished as a result of extensive experiments at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**PROJECT MERCURY COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**



The Post Office Department signaled the first orbital flight of a U.S. astronaut on February 20, 1962, with the issuance of a 4-cent commemorative stamp which was placed on sale throughout the country at the exact hour Col. John Glenn's historic flight was officially completed. It was the first time in history that a previously unannounced commemorative stamp was issued simultaneously with the event it memorialized.

While the stamp was placed on sale at post offices throughout the country and the Philatelic Sales Agency, Washington, D.C., immediately upon completion of the flight, the only official first-day cancellation was "Cape Canaveral, Florida." First-day covers prepared by the Post Office Department were sold for a period of 4 months through the Philatelic Sales Agency for the benefit of collectors.

The stamp portrays a capsule in space with a portion of the earth in the lower left corner of the design. The Project Mercury stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses in blue and yellow on white paper and issued in panes of 50.

**MALARIA ERADICATION COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**



The stamp publicizing the worldwide campaign to eradicate malaria was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 30, 1962.

The design features the Great Seal of the United States of America and an adaptation of the emblem of the World Health Organization. The Great Seal is offset against a circular white background and the WHO seal is a darker shade of blue against the lighter blue of the stamp itself.

This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

**BATTLE OF SHILOH "CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL"
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**



The 4-cent Battle of Shiloh stamp, the second in the series of five stamps marking the Civil War Centennial, was placed on sale at Shiloh, Tenn., on April 7, 1962.

Featured in the design is a sketch of a Civil War rifleman crouching behind a tree stump. The drawing style suggests a rapid battlefield sketch, similar to those of Winslow Homer and other combat artists of the period, rather than a toned drawing. The peach blossom paper on which the stamp was printed symbolized the fact that an important phase of the Shiloh battle was fought in a peach orchard.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, printed on the Cottrell presses in black on peach-blossom-colored paper, and issued in panes of 50. The lettering was adopted from a Civil War poster, the style now called Barnum.

**CHARLES EVANS HUGHES COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962**

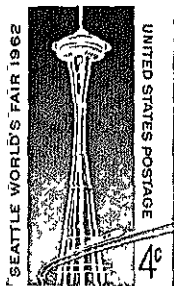


The centennial of the birth of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes was commemorated by the issuance of a special stamp on April 11, 1962, at Washington, D.C.

The design was based on a portrait by Harris & Ewing of Washington, D.C. The stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, was printed in black on buff-colored paper. It was printed on the Cottrell presses and issued in panes of 50.

Justice Hughes retired from the U.S. Supreme Court in 1941 and died August 27, 1948.

SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



This special stamp honoring the Seattle World's Fair was first placed on sale at Seattle, Wash., on April 25, 1962.

The "Space Needle," towering 550 feet above the ground, and the spectacular monorail system, which transported visitors from downtown Seattle to the fairgrounds in 96 seconds, are featured in the design.

This vertical stamp, measuring 0.85 by 1.44 inches, was printed in red and blue on white paper and issued in panes of 50. It was printed on the Giori presses. The height of the Space Needle is emphasized by the narrow central design extending into the perforations at the top. The monorail sweeps off into the perforations at the right side of the stamp.

The International Century 21 Exposition represented America's first space-age fair and ran from April 21 through October 21, 1962.

LOUISIANA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962

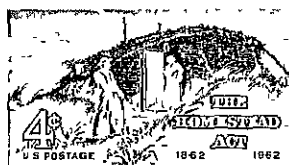


A special 4-cent stamp commemorating the 150th anniversary of Louisiana Statehood was placed on sale at New Orleans, La., on April 30, 1962.

The central subject of the stamp is an old riverboat belching fire and smoke, churning up the Mississippi River, seen at dusk through riverbank trees which drip Spanish moss. The wording "Louisiana," across the bottom of the stamp, the fire spitting from the smoke stacks and the setting sun are vermilion red, the riverboat and riverbank elements are deep moss green, the lettering "1812-1962" and "U.S. Postage 4c" are cobalt blue. The lettering is appropriately old fashioned.

The Louisiana Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

HOMESTEAD ACT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A special stamp commemorating the centennial anniversary of the Homestead Act was first placed on sale at Beatrice, Neb., on May 20, 1962. The act, which played a major role in the settlement of the West, was signed by President Lincoln on May 20, 1862.

Portrayed on the stamp is a sod hut, typical of the early homestead dwellings, with a man and his wife standing in the illuminated walkway. The bluish gray color of the stamp represents a late evening scene and emphasizes the bleakness of the plains.

The Homestead Act stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Cottrell presses and issued in panes of 50.

GIRL SCOUT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1962



A 4-cent stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Girl Scouts of the United

States of America was first placed on sale at Burlington, Vt., on July 24, 1962. The cancellation contained the wording "Button Bay Station First Day of Issue" in the bars since the 50th anniversary Gnl Scout Roundup was held at Button Bay Park, southwest of Burlington.

The design portrays an intermediate Gnl Scout in uniform and the lower stripes of the flag. The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed on the Cottrell presses in red on white paper, and issued in panes of 50.

BRIEN McMAHON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A commemorative stamp in honor of Brien McMahon was issued July 28, 1962, at Norwalk, Conn., his birthplace. The stamp was issued in tribute to the late Connecticut Senator for his role in opening the way to peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Reproduced on the stamp is a portrait of Senator McMahon, based on a photograph by Glogau of Washington, D.C., facing the artist's rendition of the atomic symbol.

The 4 cent Brien McMahon stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in purple and issued in panes of 50.

APPRENTICESHIP COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1962



A special stamp marking the 25th anniversary of the National Apprenticeship Act and honoring the National Apprenticeship Training Program was issued at Washington, D.C., on August 31, 1962.

Depicted in the design is a gnarled hand offering a micrometer to an outstretched young hand. The micrometer—the instrument of the journeyman machinist—was used to symbolize the transfer of skills.

The 4 cent Apprenticeship stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Cottrell presses in black on buff-colored paper. It was issued in panes of 50.

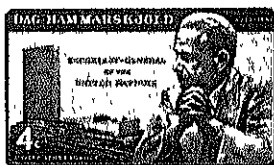
SAM RAYBURN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1962



A 4 cent stamp in honor of Sam Rayburn, the late Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, was issued on September 16, 1962, at Bonham, Tex. Mr. Rayburn served as Speaker of the House twice as long as any other person.

The portrait in the original drawing was based on a photograph appearing in House Document 247 of the 87th Congress, "The Leadership of Speaker Sam Rayburn." This vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. The background of the stamp and the Capitol are blue; the portrait, lettering and portion of the dome of the Capitol are brown. Gradated tones of brown and blue give the stamp a three-dimensional effect.

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A 4 cent stamp honoring Dag Hammarskjöld, late Secretary General of the United Nations, was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on October 23, 1962.

The design pictures Mr. Hammarskjöld in a thoughtful mood, hands clasped before him, with the United Nations headquarters buildings in the background as they appear from the river side.

The stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses in yellow, brown and black on white paper. A shading technique was used to produce tonal variations. Registration problems required two passes through the press, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane of 50 stamps.

The Dag Hammarskjöld stamp invents were placed on sale at the Philatelic Sales Agency on November 16, 1962, and remained on sale until January 15, 1964. This item was also on sale at some post offices throughout the country.

The error was the result of the sheets of stamps being fed into the press backward on one of the two printing impressions. A yellow inverted plate number resulted, as well as a white area around the illustration of the United Nations building. Also, the white area left for the background of the 4-cent denomination is inverted. This is very obvious in the upper and lower right panes, where the yellow extends well into the margin. The light yellow background is very hard to detect, which accounts for the error, the first that has occurred on a U.S. stamp since 1918.

CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A special 4-cent postage stamp suitable for Christmas mailings was first placed on sale at Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 1, 1962. This was a regular issue—not a commemorative—and was on general sale through December 31.

This stamp, measuring 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch, arranged vertically, was issued in panes of 100.

Panes of the Christmas stamps without plate numbers, some of them with only 90 instead of the usual 100 stamps, were distributed to post offices throughout the country. They were produced when the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in an effort to meet the unprecedented demand, used smaller sizes of paper after running out of the proper size.

The design contains two traditional holiday symbols, burning tapers and an evergreen

wreath with a bow of red ribbon. It was printed on the Giori presses in green and red on white paper.

HIGHER EDUCATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A 4-cent stamp pointing to the role higher education has played in the cultural and industrial development of the United States was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on November 14, 1962.

The stamp was issued to coincide with the centennial observance of the law (Morrill Act) creating land-grant colleges and universities on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

Portrayed in the design is the traditional "lamp of learning" against a bas-relief map of the United States. This horizontal stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50. It was printed on the Giori presses in green and black on white paper. The arrangement of the colors required two passes through the presses, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane.

5-CENT GEORGE WASHINGTON REGULAR STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



The 5-cent George Washington stamp (regular series) in sheet, coil, and booklet form was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on November 23, 1962. This stamp was issued to meet the new postal rates which went into effect on January 7, 1963.

The design of the stamp is based on a bust by the famous French sculptor, Jean Antoine Houdon, modeled from life during a 2-week visit to Mount Vernon in 1785.

This stamp measures 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch (vertical) and was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue. The sheet stamp

was issued in panes of 100. The booklet consists of four panes of five postage stamps each, interleaved with silicone-treated paper, with the sixth stamp on each pane devoted to a postal service message. The coils were issued in rolls of 100, 500, and 3,000.

8-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A new 8-cent airmail stamp in sheet, coil, and booklet form was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 5, 1962. This stamp was issued to meet the new postal rates which became effective January 7, 1963.

This airmail stamp depicts a jetplane soaring past the dome of the Capitol. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in the usual "fire red" reserved for airmail regulars.

The stamp measures 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. The sheet stamp was issued in panes of 100. The booklet consists of five panes of five postage stamps each, interleaved with silicone-treated paper, with the sixth stamp in each pane devoted to a postal service message. The coils were issued in rolls of 100, 500, and 3,000. The rolls of 100 were first made available on July 24, 1963.

This 8-cent airmail issue was used in the first field test of luminescent-tagged stamps to speed mail handling. A luminescent ink, which glows a reddish-orange color under ultraviolet light, was overprinted on airmail stamps used in the field tests. This ink contains an invisible, inorganic phosphor commonly used in creams, ointments, and medicines.

The 8-cent luminescent-tagged airmail stamp was first placed on sale at Dayton, Ohio, on August 1, 1963. The tagged stamps were utilized only at Dayton, Ohio, during controlled field tests. However, they were on sale at the Philatelic Sales Agency for the benefit of collectors.

The luminescent tagging of this airmail stamp represents not only a significant technological advance but a first in U.S. postal history. The principles incorporated in this test will provide the Post Office Department with technical capabilities that offer great

potential benefit to the mailing public in terms of dollar savings and improved service.

WINSLOW HOMER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1962



A 4-cent stamp honoring Winslow Homer and featuring his well-known painting "Breezing Up" was first placed on sale at Gloucester, Mass., on December 15, 1962. This is the second stamp in the fine arts series.

The painting "Breezing Up," which hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., was reproduced on the stamp in full color in a variety of shades of brown and blue. Homer sketched the scene, which shows a group of fishermen in a catboat returning in late afternoon with the day's catch, at Gloucester, Mass., and later recorded it in oils.

This stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

5-CENT AMERICAN FLAG STAMP— ISSUE OF 1963

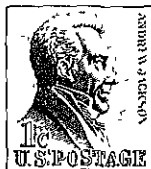


The 5-cent American Flag stamp was issued at Washington, D.C., on January 9, 1963. This is a regular stamp and augments the 5-cent Washington issue.

The background of the stamp is white with the White House lined in blue. The American flag is in true colors with the denomination in blue. The view of the White House from the Ellipse is based on a photograph taken in 1948 by Abbie Rowe of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, but a large tree partly obscuring the left side of the building has been removed.

The stamp measuring 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 100.

**1-CENT ANDREW JACKSON REGULAR
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963**



The 1-cent regular postage stamp portraying Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States, was issued at New York, N.Y., on March 22, 1963. It was issued to replace the current 1-cent Washington issue, since George Washington's portrait now appears on the 5-cent denomination.

The design is based on a medal by Moritz Fuirst, which was struck by the U.S. Mint and issued in 1829. The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It was printed on the Colwell presses in green and issued in panes of 100.

The 1-cent Jackson stamp in coil form (500 and 3,000) was issued at Chicago, Ill., on May 31, 1963. The design is identical to that in the regular sheet form described above.

**CAROLINA CHARTER COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963**



This 5-cent stamp commemorating the 300th anniversary of the granting of the Carolina Charter was issued through the Edenton, N.C., post office on April 6, 1963.

The design is based on a photograph of the first page of the charter against a background of red velvet. The opening line reads "Charles the Second by the . . ." The lettering, in deep brown, is similar to that on the original charter, which is now in the Hall of History in Raleigh, N.C. This charter is historically significant because it was a link for the colonies to such basic human rights documents as the Magna Carta.

The Carolina Charter stamp was printed on the Glori presses and issued in panes of 50. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally.

**MONTGOMERY BLAIR COMMEMORATIVE
AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963**



The 15-cent Montgomery Blair commemorative airmail postage stamp was issued on May 3, 1963, at Silver Spring, Md., where Blair resided for many years.

This stamp marks the 100th anniversary of the First International Postal Conference, which was the forerunner of the Universal Postal Union.

The design of the Montgomery Blair stamp features a portrait of President Lincoln's Postmaster General by the American artist Thomas Sully. The portrait of Blair and the globe are encircled by a band of letters representing the organized mail services resulting from the First International Postal Conference. Blair is credited with being the principal promoter of what is now the UPU, a cooperative agreement under which the nations of the world carry one another's mail.

This commemorative airmail stamp was printed on the Glori presses in red, blue, and maroon, and issued in panes of 50. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally.

**FOOD FOR PEACE-FREEDOM FROM HUNGER
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963**



The 5-cent Food for Peace-Freedom From Hunger commemorative stamp was issued at Washington, D.C., on June 4, 1963, to coincide with the opening of the World Food Congress which was held June 4-18 in the Nation's Capital.

The theme of the stamp is a stalk of golden-yellow bearded wheat against a background of green. The wording "Freedom

From Hunger" is in red, with the remaining lettering in white. The stamp was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. This vertical stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

WEST VIRGINIA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of West Virginia statehood.

The 5 cent West Virginia statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

The outline of the map is red against a white background, with the lettering "5¢ United States Postage" and the State capitol in black. The remainder of the background is green with the wording "West Virginia" and the dates in white.

The West Virginia statehood stamp was first placed on sale on June 20, 1963, at Wheeling, W. Va., the original capital.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG "CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



The 5 cent Battle of Gettysburg commemorative stamp, the third in the series of five stamps marking the Civil War Centennial, was first placed on sale at Gettysburg, Pa., on July 1, 1963.

Design is based on the winning entry in a nationwide competition among professional artists, the first such contest ever sponsored by the Post Office Department. To the left

of the design is a Confederate soldier against a gray background; to the right a Union soldier against a blue background. All lettering is white.

The Gettysburg stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

6-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



A new 6 cent airmail stamp, intended primarily for use on postcards, was first offered for sale at Boston, Mass., on July 12, 1963.

A bald eagle, perched on a rock with wings outspread, is the central theme for the stamp, which was printed on the Cottrell presses in the usual airmail red.

The stamp is of the small size, 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch, arranged vertically, and issued in panes of 100.

AMELIA EARHART COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963

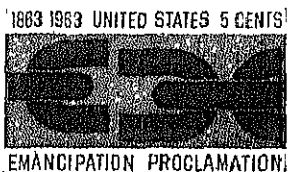


The special commemorative airmail stamp honoring Amelia Earhart, the pioneer American aviatrix who was lost in the Pacific in 1937 while on an around-the-world flight, was issued at Atchison, Kans., on July 24, 1963, her birthday anniversary.

The design is based on a photograph of Amelia Earhart in her flying togs standing before her Lockheed "Electra" plane.

This vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses in red and deep brown, and issued in panes of 50.

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



A special 5-cent stamp marking the centennial anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on August 16, 1963, the opening day of the Century of Negro Progress Exposition in that city.

The stamp depicts a severed link in a massive black chain against a blue background. The inscription "United States" is in red with the dates "1863-1963," the denomination, and the wording "Emancipation Proclamation" in blue.

The Emancipation Proclamation stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



A special stamp was issued at Washington, D.C., on August 17, 1963, to mark the second anniversary of the Alliance for Progress, the program under which the American nations are pooling their resources for economic and social development.

The design is based on the emblem of the

Alliance for Progress. The background is printed in bright blue, the flame in two shades of green, with the background for the torch in white. All lettering is white.

The Alliance for Progress stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses. It was issued in panes of 50.

CORDELL HULL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



A special 5-cent stamp honoring Cordell Hull, Secretary of State under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was issued at Carthage, Tenn., on October 5, 1963.

The central subject of the stamp is based on a news photograph of Cordell Hull. The stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, was printed on the Cottrell presses in green and issued in panes of 50.

Cordell Hull was Secretary of State from 1933 until 1944 when he resigned because of ill health, having served in that position longer than any other person. For his groundwork on behalf of postwar organization, he became known as the "father of the United Nations." In 1945 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



A special stamp honoring Eleanor Roosevelt was issued at Washington, D.C., on October 11, 1963, her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Roosevelt, widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, died November 7, 1962, after a long career of public service centering around the United Nations and human rights causes.

The design for the stamp was based on a photograph which was a favorite of Mrs. Roosevelt. The stamp was printed on the Cottrell presses in a light-purple color and issued in panes of 50. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally

SCIENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1963



The 5-cent Science commemorative stamp was issued at Washington, D.C., on October 14, 1963, during the 100th anniversary ceremonies of the National Academy of Sciences.

The design was based on the winning entry in a competition among five distinguished artists. The globe and cosmos are intended to suggest the vast breadth and different scientific fields represented in the National Academy of Sciences.

This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses in blue and black on white paper. It was issued in panes of 50.

CITY MAIL DELIVERY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



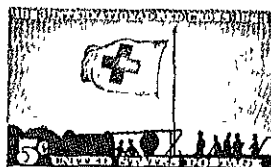
A special stamp commemorating the centennial anniversary of City Mail Delivery was issued at Washington, D.C., on October 26, 1963.

The design is a whimsical and nostalgic drawing of a letter carrier of a century ago. The wording "City Mail Delivery 1863 " 1963" and the denomination are in red with "United States" in blue and the vignette in gray.

The City Mail Delivery stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

Free delivery of mail was authorized by Congress in legislation effective July 1, 1863, for cities of more than 20,000 population or with postal revenue of more than \$10,000. By the end of the first year 65 cities provided such service, employing 685 carriers.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the centennial of the International Red Cross and the organization's contribution to the historic Cuban prisoner exchange was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on October 29, 1963. The first international conference to draft plans for the Red Cross met in Geneva, October 26-29, 1863.

The design is based on a photograph of the freighter S.S. *Morning Light*, one of the mercy ships used to return refugees from Cuba, when it docked at Port Everglades, Fla., on May 24, 1963. The silhouette of several passengers and a portion of the ship, in blue, is outlined against the light of the rising sun, whose rays shine through the Red Cross flag, printed in red.

This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was printed on the Giori presses. It was issued in panes of 50.

**CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1963**



The second stamp especially provided for use during the Christmas season was placed on sale at Santa Claus, Ind., on November 1, 1963.

The giant National Christmas Tree on the eastern Ellipse and three smaller conifers are depicted in deep green against a dusky blue background. The White House, with windows illuminated, appears to the left in the design. The lettering "United States 5c" is in red and "Christmas 1963" is white.

This stamp, in the small regular format—.75 by .87 of an inch in dimension—was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 100.

**JOHN JAMES AUDUBON COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1963**



The 5-cent stamp honoring John James Audubon and featuring his outstanding hand-colored engraving entitled "Columbia Jay" was first placed on sale at Henderson, Ky., on December 7, 1963.

This stamp, the third in the "American Painting" series, measures .84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically. It was printed on the Giori presses in blue, brown, and yellow, and issued in panes of 50.

The original print from which this stamp was reproduced hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

**SAM HOUSTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1964**



A 5-cent stamp honoring Sam Houston, hero of Texas independence, was first placed on sale at Houston, Tex., on January 10, 1964.

Tom Lea, famous Texas artist, was the designer of the stamp, which measures .84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically. The portrait is based on an 1848 lithograph by F. Davignon, but Lea has drawn Houston a few years younger, as he looked when he was the first President of the Republic of Texas.

The Houston stamp was printed on the Cottrell presses in black on white paper.

**CHARLES M. RUSSELL "AMERICAN PAINTING"
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**



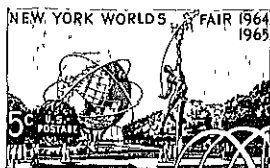
The 5-cent stamp honoring frontier artist Charles M. Russell and featuring his outstanding painting entitled "Jerked Down," was first placed on sale at Great Falls, Mont., on March 19, 1964.

The Russell stamp, the fourth in the "American Painting" series, measures .84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. The painting, which hangs in the Thomas Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art at Tulsa, Okla., was reproduced on the stamp in full color in shades of yellow, brown, and blue. The Russell stamp was designed by William K. Schrage of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Full-color reproduction of American art on stamps began in 1961 with "The Smoke Signal" by Frederic Remington, another great

Western artist A year later Winslow Homer's well-known seascape "Breezing up" was used. An aquatint of Columbia jays by John James Audubon was used for the 1963 fine arts stamp.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



The 5 cent stamp commemorating the New York World's Fair was first placed on sale at the World's Fair, New York, post office, on April 22, 1964.

This horizontal stamp, featuring the main mall at the Fair with the Unisphere towering at the left, measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in green and issued in panes of 50.

The World's Fair stamp was designed by Robert J. Jones of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

JOHN MUIR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1964



A 5 cent stamp in honor of the outstanding naturalist, John Muir, was first placed on sale at Martinez, Calif., on April 29, 1964.

John Muir was born in 1838 at Dunbar, Scotland. He moved with his family to Wisconsin at an early age and later attended the University of Wisconsin. Muir spent most of his adult life in California and a large part of his fame rests on his successful crusade to save California's giant redwoods.

The vertical Muir stamp was designed by Rudolph Wendelin of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. It was printed

on the Giori presses in brown and green and issued in panes of 50.

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS "CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL" STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



The 5-cent Battle of the Wilderness commemorative stamp, the fourth in the series of five stamps marking the Civil War Centennial, was first placed on sale at Fredericksburg, Va., on May 5, 1964.

The stamp was designed by Harold Christenson, the winner of the Post Office Department's art competition in the 1963 Battle of Gettysburg stamp contest.

This horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses in red and black on white paper, and issued in panes of 50. The design portrays three cannoners silhouetted against a bleak sky.

JOHN F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



The 5-cent John F. Kennedy memorial stamp went on nationwide sale on May 29, 1964, the 47th birthday anniversary of the late President. However, first day of issue cancellations were available only through the Boston, Mass., post office.

This stamp was designed by the New York firm of Raymond Loewy/William Snaith, Inc., based on a sketch by Bureau of Engraving and Printing artist Robert L. Miller. Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy made the final selection from the many designs submitted to her.

This horizontal stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue and issued in panes of 50.

The quotation "... and the glow from that fire can truly light the world" was taken from President Kennedy's inaugural address. The idea for the eternal flame came to the

artist as he watched the lighting ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery on television. From memory he sketched the flame. The portrait is based on a photograph by William S. Murphy which the designers felt conveyed personal warmth and vitality and was selected from hundreds of photographs examined.

**NEW JERSEY TRICENTENARY POSTAGE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**



The 5-cent New Jersey Tricentenary commemorative stamp was first placed on sale on June 15, 1964, at Elizabeth, N.J., the oldest city in the State.

This vertical stamp was designed by Douglas Allen of Metuchen, N.J. The art was chosen from the top 25 designs submitted under competition sponsored by the Tricentenary Commission. It depicts Philip Carteret with two of his men walking ashore at Elizabethtown in 1664, superimposed over an outline map of the State.

The New Jersey stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in blue and issued in panes of 50.

**NEVADA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Nevada Statehood.

Reproduced on the stamp is a view of Virginia City, a lively ghost town that is a major tourist attraction. The Nevada Statehood stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, was designed by William K. Schrage. It was printed on the Giori

presses in shades of red, yellow, and blue, and issued in panes of 50.

The Nevada Statehood stamp was first placed on sale at Carson City, Nev., on July 22, 1964. On that date a hundred years ago the constitutional convention adopted the State seal as the Territory prepared for statehood, which was granted October 31, 1864.

**REGISTER-VOTE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1964**



The Register-Vote commemorative postage stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1964.

This 5-cent stamp was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. The American Flag is portrayed in natural colors. The inscription at the top, "Register-Vote", is white, with the lettering, "5¢ Postage", in blue.

The vertical stamp was designed by Victor S. McCloskey, Jr., of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare was first placed on sale on August 14, 1964, at Stratford, Conn., the home of the

American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy

The stamp, designed by Douglas Gor-line of New York City, measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in brown on tan paper and issued in panes of 50.

The portrait of Shakespeare stands before the proscenium of an Elizabethan theatre. His right hand holds a quill. Beside it rests the most celebrated skull in theatricdom, that of "alas, poor Yorick." The columns supporting the stage's arch are decorated with the masks of Comedy, the sock weater, and Tragedy, the buskin weater.

**DOCTORS MAYO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1964**



The 5-cent stamp honoring the Mayo brothers was first placed on sale at Rochester, Minn., on September 11, 1964.

The stamp is based on statues of Dr. William J. Mayo and his brother, Dr. Charles H. Mayo, in surgical gowns, by the noted American sculptor James Earle Fraser. It was printed in green, the symbolic color of medicine. Another symbol of healing, the staff of Aesculapius, appears in the lower left of the stamp.

The Doctors Mayo stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Cottrell presses and issued in panes of 50. It was designed by Robert J. Jones of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**ROBERT H. GODDARD COMMEMORATIVE AIR-
MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**



The 8-cent airmail stamp honoring Dr. Robert H. Goddard was first placed on sale

on October 5, 1964, at Roswell, N. Mex., where the physicist conducted many of his experiments.

Dr. Goddard, whose experiments date back to 1914 at Clark University, Worcester, Mass., is regarded as the father of modern rocketry.

This horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses in red, yellow, and blue. It was issued in panes of 50. The designer was Robert J. Jones of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The entire printing of the 8-cent Goddard stamps was phosphor coated in line with the current policy of tagging all airmail stamps, commemorative as well as regular.

**AMERICAN MUSIC COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964**

AMERICAN MUSIC



U.S. POSTAGE 5 CENTS

The 5-cent stamp in tribute to American music was initially released on October 15, 1964, at New York, N.Y., headquarters of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, which was founded 50 years ago.

The American Music stamp, designed by Bradbury Thompson of Riverside, Conn., was based on an 18th-century vignette. It features wind and string instruments played at the time America became a nation.

This horizontal stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed on the Giori presses in red (American Music and denomination "5"), blue (U.S. Postage and cents) and black on blue paper and issued in panes of 50. The type face of the inscription is Baskerville, a type introduced in this country by Benjamin Franklin.

**HOMEMAKERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1964**



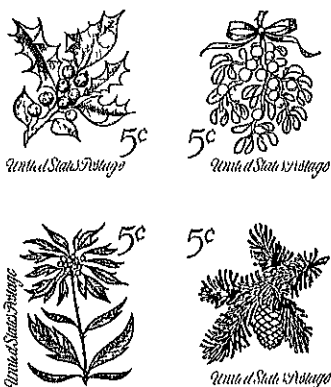
This 5-cent stamp in tribute to homemakers

was first placed on sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on October 26, 1964, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Extension Homemakers Council.

The stamp was issued to mark the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Smith-Lever Act, legislation that opened the way to improved homelife throughout all America by providing home economics experts to advise women on better ways to feed and clothe their families.

Norman Todhunter, member of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, designed the stamp. The conception was inspired by an early American sampler. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50. It was printed on the Giori presses in red, green, and light purple on paper decorated with a yellow-linen design. The cross-hatch of yellow was applied to the sheets of white pregummed paper to simulate linen in advance by offset photo-lithography.

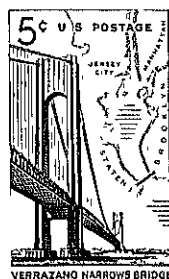
CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1964



Four different 5-cent Christmas postage stamps, printed on the same sheet, were first placed on sale at Bethlehem, Pa., on November 9, 1964.

New York City artist, Thomas F. Naegele, produced the designs. The four vertical regular size stamps (0.75 by 0.87 of an inch) portraying holly, mistletoe, poinsettia and a sprig of conifer, were issued in panes of 100, each containing 25 blocks of the 4 different stamps. This was the first time stamps had been printed in this form. Printing was done on the Giori presses in traditional red and green on white paper.

VERRAZANO-NARROWS BRIDGE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



This 5-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Staten Island, N.Y., on November 21, 1964, in conjunction with the opening of the world's longest suspension bridge.

The bridge honors Giovanni da Verrazano, the Italian explorer who discovered the New York Bay in 1524. It connects Staten Island and Brooklyn, and serves as a link between New England and the southeast section of the United States.

The Verrazano-Narrows Bridge stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, and was issued in panes of 50. It was designed by Robert L. Miller.

FINE ARTS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



This red, blue, and black horizontal stamp is based on a lithograph by the late Stuart Davis, who was regarded as a top-ranking modernist. John Ross modified the Davis design for the Giori presses. Due to the arrangement of the colors, it was necessary to run the sheets through the press twice, resulting in 2 plate numbers on each pane of 50 stamps.

The design was the winning entry in an invitational competition sponsored by the Society of American Graphic Artists, Inc. The artists who participated, in addition to Davis, were Edmond Casarella, George Giusti, Robert Gwathmey, Jacob Lawrence, Michael Ponce de Leon, George Otman, Ben Shahn, Gregorio Prestopino, and Karl Schrag.

The 5 cent Fine Arts commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 2, 1964.

AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1964



A 5-cent stamp honoring the Nation's 250,000 amateur radio operators was first placed on sale at Anchorage, Alaska, on December 15, 1964.

It was in Alaska that the "hams" wrote another chapter in a long public service record by maintaining communications following the 1964 earthquake. The Amateur Radio commemorative stamp fell on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the American Radio Relay League.

This purple vertical stamp was designed by Emil J. Willett of Hartford, Conn. His stylized design combines a radio broadcast wave with a portion of a radio dial. This issue was printed on the Cottrell presses, with 50 stamps to the pane.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965

1815 UNITED STATES POSTAGE 1965



This red, blue, and black horizontal stamp depicts Gen. Andrew Jackson leading his forces into battle against the troops of Sir Edward Packenham. Included in the design is a reproduction of the Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial medal which was designed by New Orleans sculptress Angela Gregory and emphasizes 150 years of unbroken peace between England and the United States. The stamp was printed on the Giori presses and

issued in panes of 50. It was designed by Robert J. Jones.

The 5 cent Battle of New Orleans commemorative postage stamp was first offered for sale at New Orleans, La., on January 8, 1965.

PHYSICAL FITNESS-SOKOL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965

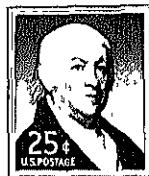


The 5-cent Physical Fitness-Sokol commemorative stamp was initially released at Washington, D.C., on February 15, 1965. The Sokol stamp marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the organization in the United States.

The Sokol program combines gymnastic, educational and cultural activities, with a membership of more than 250,000, most of whom are of Czechoslovak, Polish, and Yugoslav descent.

This vertical stamp, designed by Norman Todhunter, depicts the statue of a discus thrower that stands near the State Department in Washington, D.C. It was printed on the Giori presses in black (statue) and red (lettering) on white paper, and issued in panes of 50.

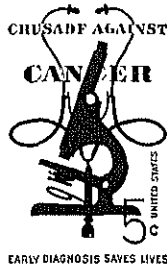
PAUL REVERE STAMP IN COILS—ISSUE OF 1965



The 25 cent Paul Revere regular postage stamp in coil form was first placed on sale on February 25, 1965, at Wheaton, Md., the site of the Nation's first self-service post office. These stamps permit more convenient use of vending machines in paying for parcel post.

The design and color (green) are identical to the 25-cent Paul Revere stamp issued on April 18, 1958, in sheet form. Since the design is vertical, the perforations appear to the left and right of the portrait. These stamps were provided in rolls of 100 and 3,000, primarily for use in vending machines.

CRUSADE AGAINST CANCER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



Stevan Dohanos, one of the Nation's best-known artists, designed this vertical stamp portraying a stethoscope in purple against a microscope in orange. The wording "Early Diagnosis Saves Lives" is in purple with the remaining lettering in black. The Cancer stamp was printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50. Due to the arrangement of the colors, it was necessary to run the sheets through the presses twice, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane.

The 5-cent Crusade Against Cancer commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1965.

APPOMATTOX "CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent Appomattox commemorative stamp, the fifth and final stamp in the series marking the Civil War Centennial, was placed on sale at Appomattox, Va., on April 9, 1965.

This vertical stamp, designed by Leonard Fellman of Edina, Minn., measures 0.84 by

1.44 inches. It was printed on the Giori presses in shades of blue and black, and issued in panes of 50. Depicted in the design is a silhouette of a soldier and stacked rifles against a blue and gray background.

WINSTON CHURCHILL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent stamp honoring Sir Winston Churchill was initially released on May 13, 1965, at Fulton, Mo. It was there on the campus of Westminster College that Churchill made his famous "iron curtain" speech in 1946.

This black and white stamp is based on the famous "Angry Lion" photograph by Yousuf Karsh of Ottawa, Canada. It was designed by Richard Hind, with lettering by Sam Marsh, both of New York City.

The Churchill stamp was printed on the Cottrell press and issued in panes of 50.

Winston Churchill, by birth half-American, became an honorary American citizen April 9, 1963, when President John F. Kennedy signed the congressional bill that was without parallel in national history.

MAGNA CARTA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent stamp marking the 750th anniversary of the great charter, the basis of English and American common law, was first placed on sale at Jamestown, Va., on June 15, 1965.

The stamp, designed by Brook Temple of New York City, visually communicates the

first successful challenge of the divine right of kings. In the top panel, in black against a gold background, is a procession of barons, their banners flying defiantly. In the lower panel, black on purple, is the crown. The subordinate position of the crown indicates the triumph of the people in their quest for representation under the law.

The Magna Carta stamp was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. Two passes through the press were required for this stamp, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION YEAR-UNITED NATIONS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5 cent stamp commemorating the 20th anniversary of the United Nations, which was designated International Cooperation Year, was initially released at San Francisco, Calif., on June 26, 1965. A number of other countries joined in the issuance of stamps for this event.

This stamp, designed by Herbert M. Sanborn and Olav S. Mathiesen of the United Nations graphics division, measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed on the Giori presses in blue and black and issued in panes of 50. The design is similar to that recommended by the U.N.'s Committee for International Cooperation Year—clasped hands with the symbolic U.N. wreath.

SALVATION ARMY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



This stamp commemorates 100 years of service by the Salvation Army.

This vertical stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was designed by Sam Marsh of New York City. It was printed on the Giori presses in red (top panel and wording "One Hundred Years of Service"), blue (bottom panel) and black (Salvation Army). The lettering "1865 * 1965" and "United 5¢ States" is in white. The stamp was issued in panes of 50.

The 5 cent Salvation Army stamp was first offered for sale at New York, N.Y., on July 2, 1965.

DANTE ALIGHIERI COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5 cent stamp commemorating the 700th anniversary of the birth of the great Italian poet, Dante Alighieri, was first placed on sale on July 17, 1965, at San Francisco, Calif.

This vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was designed by Douglas Gorsline of New York City. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in maroon on tan paper, and issued in panes of 50. Gorsline's design simulates the style of early Florentine allegorical paintings. Dante is shown wearing a laurel wreath, symbolic of poetry, against a background related to the poem "The Divine Comedy".

HERBERT HOOVER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965

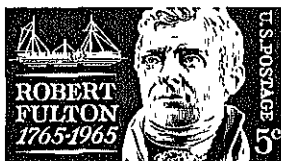


The 5-cent stamp honoring the late Herbert Hoover, the 31st President of the United

States, was first placed on sale August 10, 1965, at West Branch, Iowa, his birthplace.

This stamp, designed by Norman Todhunter with lettering by Sam Marsh, is based on a photograph by the late Louis Fabian Bachrach, Sr. It was printed on the Cottrell presses in red, and issued in panes of 50.

**ROBERT FULTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1965**



A 5-cent stamp commemorating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Robert Fulton was first placed on sale on August 19, 1965, at Clermont, N.Y., where the inventor resided. In 1807 Fulton's steamship "The Clermont" made an historic voyage up the Hudson from New York City to Albany to become the first commercially successful steamship.

Reproduced on the stamp is a bust of Fulton sculptured by Jeanne Antoine Houdon, and a drawing of "The Clermont" done in crude linework to simulate wood engraving. This horizontal stamp, designed by John Maass of Philadelphia, Pa., was printed on the Giori presses in black and blue on white paper. It was issued in panes of 50.

FLORIDA QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 400th anniversary of the first continuous permanent European settlement in the new world was first placed on sale at Saint Augustine, Fla., on August 28, 1965. A stamp identical in design, except for the necessary differences in the caption and denomination, was released simultaneously by Spain.

Brook Temple's design shows a Spanish explorer with the Royal banner of Spain of that period in the background. The castles in the banner are yellow against a red background. The rampant lions are red on white. Background of the stamp is red. The ships and explorer are black; the lettering and numerals white. The stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged vertically, was printed on the Giori presses, and issued in panes of 50. Due to the arrangement of the colors, it was necessary to pass the sheets through the Giori presses three times, resulting in three plate numbers on each pane of stamps.

**TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1965**

U.S. POSTAGE 5¢



The 5-cent Traffic Safety commemorative stamp was initially released at Baltimore, Md., on September 3, 1965.

The design by Richard Hurd of New York City emphasizes the traffic safety goals which can be achieved through enforcement, education, and engineering. The background of the stamp is green, with the traffic signal in black and red. The lettering "U.S. Postage 5¢" is green. All other lettering is black. The Traffic Safety stamp was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. Due to the arrangement of the colors, it was necessary to pass the sheets through the presses twice, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane.

COPLEY "AMERICAN PAINTING" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent stamp honoring John Singleton Copley and featuring a portion of one of

his most outstanding paintings, "The Copley Family", was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 17, 1965. The painting hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

This stamp featuring the artist's little daughter, Elizabeth Clarke Copley, is the fifth in the "American Painting" series. Full-color reproduction of American art on stamps began in 1961 with "The Smoke Signal" by Frederic Remington. A year later Winslow Homer's well-known seascape "Breezing up" was featured. An aquatint of Columbia Javs by John James Audubon was the 1963 issue and the 1964 stamp featured Charles M. Russell's "Jerked Down."

The vertical Copley stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed on the Giori presses in tones of black, brown, and olive and issued in panes of 50.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



This 11-cent stamp, intended primarily for use on international surface mail, was issued October 6, 1965, at Washington, D.C.

The International Telecommunication Union was founded May 17, 1865, in Paris. It now has 124 members and operates as a specialized agency of the United Nations. Without this cooperation, electronic communication beyond a national border would be virtually impossible.

The horizontal stamp, designed by Thomas F. Naegele of New York City, shows a map of the world in yellow, on which has been superimposed a series of curves in red, symbolic of a radio sine wave. Below, in black, is Morse Code spelling out "ITU" four times. To depict the world, the artist chose the Galt projection. This stamp required two passes through the presses, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane of 50 stamps.

ADLAI STEVENSON MEMORIAL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The 5-cent Adlai Stevenson memorial stamp was first placed on sale on October 23, 1965, at Bloomington, Ill., where the ambassador to the U.N. grew up and is buried.

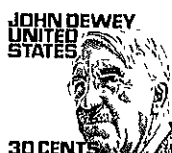
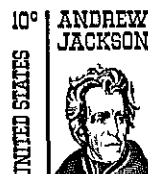
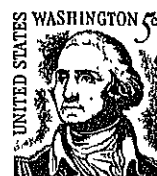
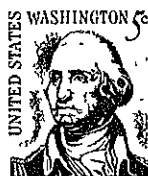
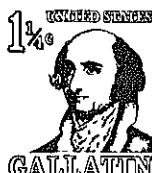
This vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, is composed of two interlocking rectangles—one blue and one black—against a white background. Inset in the blue rectangle to the left is the U.N. wreath in white. The black rectangle contains a Stevenson portrait, based on a photograph by Philippe Halsman of New York City. Beneath the portrait are red, white, and blue bars. Lettering is in blue.

Lithography and intaglio printing were combined in the production of this stamp, which was designed by George Samejian of New York City, resulting in three passes through the presses. However, only one plate number appears on each pane of 50 stamps, this being the black intaglio for the portrait. A two-color lithography press applied "U.N. blue" and a bar of red at the bottom of the portrait. In the final pass, a darker blue was printed.

CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1965



The design of the 1965 Christmas stamp is based on a watercolor rendering of an early American weathervane by Boston artist Lucille Gloria Chabot, painted in 1939. It is a part of the Index of American Design housed in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.



The Christmas stamp was printed on the Giori presses in red (lettering) green and yellow. It measures 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch, arranged horizontally. It was designed by Robert J. Jones of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This is the fourth in the series of special stamps intended for use during the holiday season.

The 5-cent Christmas stamp was first placed on sale at Silver Bell, Arizona, on November 2, 1965.

PROMINENT AMERICANS SERIES—

ISSUE OF 1965-68

ORDINARY OR REGULAR POSTAGE

These stamps, replacing the "Liberty" series that began in 1954, were issued between 1965

and 1968. Traditionally, the ordinary or regular series is revised about every 10 years.

The men and woman who have been honored in this series contributed to many varied professions. Six of them were elected to the highest office in the United States.

Since the original announcement that these stamps would be issued, there were rate changes, denomination changes, and design changes. These have been noted in the individual listings which follow. The entire issue of 21 stamps is 0.75 by 0.87 inches in dimension. Seventeen were designed in the vertical format and four in the horizontal format. They were printed in panes of 100, on the Cottrell press, rotary plates, and electric-eye perforation.

Denomination	Subject	Color	Issued
1-cent	Thomas Jefferson	Green	Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 12, 1903.
1½-cent	Albert Gallatin	Green	Gallatin, Mo., Jan. 30, 1967.
2-cent (sheet)	Frank Lloyd Wright	Gray	Spring Green, Wis., June 8, 1966
2-cent (booklet)	Frank Lloyd Wright	Gray	Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1968
3-cent	Francis Parkman	Purple	Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1967
1-cent (sheet)	Abraham Lincoln	Black	New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1965
4-cent (coil)	Abraham Lincoln	Black	Springfield, Ill., May 28, 1966
5-cent (sheet)	George Washington	Blue	Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1966
5-cent (coil)	George Washington	Blue	Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1966
5-cent (redesigned)	George Washington	Blue	New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1967
6-cent (sheet)	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Brown	Hyde Park, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1966
6-cent (coil & booklet)	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Brown	Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1967.
6-cent (redesigned coil)	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Brown	Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1968
8-cent	Albert Einstein	Purple	Princeton, N. J., Mar. 14, 1968
10-cent	Andrew Jackson	Lavender	Hemitage, Tenn., Mar. 15, 1967
12-cent	Henry Ford	Black	Dearborn, Mich., July 30, 1964
13-cent	John F. Kennedy	Brown	Brookline, Mass., May 21, 1967
15-cent	Oliver Wendell Holmes	Maroon	Washington, D. C., Mar. 8, 1968.
20-cent	George C. Marshall	Olive	Lexington, Va., Oct. 24, 1967
25-cent	Fredrick Douglass	Maroon	Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1967
30-cent	John Dewey	Lavender	Banington, Vt., Oct. 21, 1968
40-cent	Thomas Paine	Blue	Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 29, 1968
50-cent	Lucy Stone	Maroon	Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 13, 1969
\$1	Eugene O'Neill	Purple	New London, Conn., Oct. 16, 1967
\$5	John Bassett Moore	Gray	Smyma, Del., Dec. 3, 1966

Included in the following individual descriptions are the original sources of most of the designs, particularly those based on famous paintings and portraits. However, the names of the designers, as well as the engravers, are listed in the appendix, which shows such credits in a chronological order.

One-cent.—The Jefferson stamp was issued in sheets, coils, and booklets at the same time. The designer based the likeness on the Rembrandt Peale painting which hangs in the White House. It was the 14th stamp issued in the Prominent Americans series. The coil perforations appear to the left and right of the design. The booklets consisted of eight stamps per pane.

One-and-one-quarter-cent. — This stamp was intended for precanceling for bulk third-class mail sent by approved nonprofit organizations. However, the rate has changed since it was issued. It was removed from sale at the Philatelic Sales Unit in January 1969, where it had been sold to collectors in unprecanceled form. The 1½¢ stamp was the seventh issued in this series.

Two-cent.—The Wright stamp was the fifth to be issued in this series. Two years later, it was printed for use in vending machines in the form of booklets containing panes of five stamps. The likeness is based on a photograph made in 1952 by Blackstone-Shelburne of New York. In the background is a portion of the Guggenheim Memorial Museum which was designed by the famous architect.

Three-cent.—The 11th issue of the series was designed horizontally. The designer based the likeness on a portrait in a 1904 publica-

tion, *Francis Parkman* by H. D. Sedgwick. The 19th century historian was named to the Hall of Fame in 1915. His best remembered book is *The California and Oregon Trail*.

Four-cent.—This Lincoln stamp was the first of the series. The likeness was based on a Mathew Brady photograph. The background detail of a log cabin was taken from a photograph of the Cooperage at New Salem, Ill. The coil form was issued 6 months later during the annual convention of the Lincoln Society of Philately. The rate increase in January 1968 removed the need for the coil form in this denomination.

Five-cent.—When the series was first announced, this was intended as the basic stamp, the domestic first-class letter rate. The stamp design was based on the Rembrandt Peale painting, an idealized portrait done by the artist in 1823 and then duplicated by him 79 times. The first-day ceremony was held in the Vice President's office where the portrait hangs. A coil stamp for this design was issued the same year, September 8, 1966, in Cincinnati, Ohio, during an American Philatelic Society convention.

Five-cent (redesigned).—The redesigned stamp, engraved by a different technique to remove the harsh highlights and soften the shadow areas, was also based on the Peale portrait. When it was issued on November 17, 1967, in conjunction with the American Stamp Dealers' Association National Postage Stamp Show in New York, N.Y., it was still being used for first-class letter rate. No coil form was issued for this version of the Washington stamp.

Six-cent.—This horizontal stamp was the second issue in this series and was printed in sheets only. The design was based on a 1941 photograph made at the signing of the Atlantic Charter. When the first-class rate increase was announced for January 1968, this stamp was made available in coil and booklet panes also. They were first placed on sale December 28, 1967, at Washington, D.C. There was no first-day ceremony.

Six-cent (redesigned coil).—Only a month after the coils mentioned above were in use, it became evident that a vertical format in coil form was needed. This was for the benefit of manufacturers and users of stamp affixing machines designed to dispense vertical coils only. The FDR portrait remained unchanged, but the lettering was rearranged and the perforations appear to the left and right of the design.

Eight-cent.—The fourth stamp of this series honors the noted physicist, Albert Einstein. The design was based on a 1947 photograph by Philippe Halsman, taken at Princeton University where Einstein lived until his death in 1955.

Ten-cent.—The Andrew Jackson stamp, ninth in the series, was issued on the 200th anniversary of his birthday. The design was based on a portrait from the Mellon Collection of the National Gallery of Art. This painting has been used previously on postage and currency depicting the seventh President of the United States.

Twelve-cent.—This stamp, 17th in the series, honors the automotive pioneer, Henry Ford. The design, based on a portrait which appeared in the book, *Ford—Decline and Birth*, is superimposed on the silhouette of a 1909 Model T touring car. The stamp was issued in the horizontal format and denomination for double-weight first-class letters.

Thirteen-cent.—The JFK stamp was first announced in 1965 as an 11-cent denomination, the rate for surface mail to any part of the world. On May 1, 1967, when a 2-cent increase in the surface rate became effective, the 13-cent stamp was issued. This was the 50th anniversary of the President's birthday. The design of this vertical issue is based on a photograph by Jacques Lowe in the book *The Kennedy Years*.

Fifteen-cent.—The vertical stamp for Justice Holmes, who sat on the Supreme Court for 30 years, is the 16th in this series. The design was based on a photograph made by National Photos and appearing in the April 8, 1951 edition of the New York Times. The first day of issue was the 127th anniversary of his birth.

Twenty-cent.—The Marshall stamp, the 13th in the Prominent Americans series, was issued in 1967, the 20th anniversary of the Marshall Plan. The basis for the portrait in this vertical design is a photograph which appeared in *Life*, November 22, 1943, when George Marshall was Chief of Staff.

Twenty-five-cent.—The eighth stamp in the series honors Mr. Douglass, who was born a slave but went on to become a newspaper editor, Marshal and Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and Minister to Haiti for the United States. The artist chose a 19th century style for his vertical design, using a photograph approved by Douglass descendants.

Thirty-cent.—This horizontal stamp, announced in 1965 and honoring Dr. Dewey, educator and philosopher, was the last to be issued in this series. His birthplace, Burlington, Vt., was chosen for the place of issue. His techniques and experiments were developed as a professor at four of the leading universities—Michigan, Minnesota, Chicago, and Columbia. The designer created the likeness from one of Dewey's favorite photographs.

Forty-cent.—This vertical stamp is the 15th in the series. The design was based on the portrait of Thomas Paine by John Wesley Jarvis, which hangs in the National Gallery of Art. Across the top is the simulated signature of this controversial figure of the American Revolution. Even the unusual dark blue contributes to an awareness of this man's personal history.

Fifty-cent.—Lucy Stone is the only woman included in the Prominent Americans series. The 18th stamp, printed in a vertical format, features her portrait as the center of the design. She was married to Henry Blackwell but continued to use her maiden name as part of her crusade for the legal rights of women. She was also active in antislavery and temperance movements.

One-dollar.—The 12th issue in this series of ordinary stamps features for the first time an American playwright on U.S. postage. As a dramatist, O'Neill ranks highly. His plays won both Pulitzer and Nobel Prizes. The vertical design is based on a photograph that appeared in the New York Times on September 22, 1957.

Five-dollar.—The highest denomination and the sixth Prominent American issue honors Judge Moore, an authority on international law and World Court justice. The stamp was released on the day and at the place of his birth. The vertical design was selected from six different sketches based on a photo-

graph which appeared in the American Bar Association Journal, in September 1916

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



This 5-cent stamp commemorates the 50th anniversary of the treaty that protects migratory birds in Canada and the United States. It was first placed on sale March 16, 1966, at Pittsburgh, Pa., in conjunction with the annual North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference that is sponsored by the Wildlife Management Institute.

Burt Pringle of Jacksonville, Fla., designed the horizontal stamp, which measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed on the Giori press. Canada is shown in red; the United States in blue, and the Great Lakes in a lighter blue. The lettering is black.

HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS COM- MEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent Humane Treatment of Animals commemorative stamp was first placed on sale April 9, 1966, at New York City, where 100 years ago the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded by Henry Bergh.

A mongrel dog appears on the stamp, urging humane treatment in the name of millions of dogs and other domestic and wild animals in the United States. Babe—whose mother was a Labrador retriever—belongs to artist Norman Todhunter, who designed the stamp.

This horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed in terra cotta (red-dish brown) and black on white paper. The terra cotta elements were lithographed and the black intaglio was printed on the Giori press.

INDIANA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent stamp marking the 150th anniversary of Indiana's admission to the Union was issued April 16, 1966, at Corydon, Ind., the State's first capital.

This stamp is based on a commemorative seal designed by Paul Wehr of Indianapolis, Ind., for the sesquicentennial observance. Indiana was the 19th State to gain admission to the Union as symbolized by the cluster of brown stars.

The vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed in blue, yellow, and brown, on the Giori press, and issued in panes of 50. Due to the arrangement of the colors, it was necessary to pass the sheets through the presses twice, resulting in two plate numbers on each pane of stamps.

AMERICAN CIRCUS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966

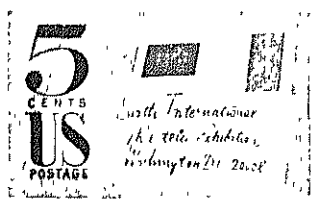


A 5-cent stamp saluting the American Circus was first placed on sale May 2, 1966, at Delavan, Wis., winter quarters for major circuses during their "golden age" at the close of the 19th century. Many of the circus greats are buried there.

This vertical stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was designed by Edward Klauk, a New York City artist and circus buff. The

red, blue, pink, and black stamp was printed on white paper and required two passes through the Giori press. It was issued in panes of 50.

SIPEX COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1966



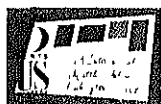
The 5-cent stamp—the first of three items in tribute to the Sixth International Philatelic Exhibition—was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 21, 1966, the opening day of the exhibition. This was the first international stamp show ever held in the Nation's Capital.

This horizontal stamp, with a white envelope set in gray background, was designed by Thomas F. Naegele of New York City. The simulated stamps are red, blue, pink, and green. The address on the envelope is blue. Gray, red, and pink were applied by lithograph. Black, blue, and green were printed on the Giori press. The stamp was issued in panes of 50.

In addition to the 5-cent souvenir sheet described below, an 11-cent international airmail postal card devoted to the "Discover America" theme was issued in tribute to SIPEX. It was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 27, 1966.

SIPEX SOUVENIR SHEET—ISSUE OF 1966

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION WASHINGTON D.C. 1966



The 5-cent Souvenir Sheet in compliment to the Sixth International Philatelic Exhibition was first placed on sale May 23, 1966, at Washington, D.C.

The design of the stamp described above is repeated in the souvenir sheet. The sheet, designed by Brook Temple of New York City, measures 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. It was printed in green on the Giori press.

To the right of the line drawing of the Capitol and Washington Monument is "Discover America," the theme of President Johnson's program to encourage travel in the United States by American and foreign visitors.

BILL OF RIGHTS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 175th anniversary of the Bill of Rights was first placed on sale at Miami Beach, Fla., on July 1, 1966, to coincide with the National Education Association Convention.

The Bill of Rights, as the first ten amendments to the constitution are popularly called, became effective December 15, 1791. The amendments established freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to a jury trial, and provided other safeguards to human rights.

Pulitzer prize-winning artist Herbert L. Block designed the stamp. He is better known as "Herblock," the name he uses in signing editorial cartoons for the Washington Post and for syndication in more than 200 newspapers. Critics have ranked Block as one of the most outstanding political cartoonists in the world.

The dominant feature of the shield-shaped red, white, and blue design are two hands in conflict. On the right is a gauntleted fist, suggestive of "the knock on the door at night," associated with tyranny—on the left a bare upraised hand symbolizing the guarantees of freedom in the Bill of Rights. The stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori press and issued in panes of 50.

**POLAND'S MILLENNIUM COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966**



This stamp commemorates the one thousandth anniversary of the adoption of Christianity in Poland—one of the most significant events in Polish history. In embracing Christianity, the Poles became a part of Western civilization. It is also a tribute to the traditionally friendly relations that have existed between the Polish and American people since the days of the American Revolution.

Designer of the stamp is Edmund D. Lewandowski of Milwaukee, Wis. Set in the red shield is the traditional Polish crowned eagle, in white. Lettering in the shield is white, as is the symbolic cross. The wording "United States 5¢" is red. The stamp was printed on the Cottrell presses and issued in panes of 50. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. The stamp was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 30, 1966.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966**



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Park Service was first placed on sale on August 25, 1966, at Yellowstone National Park, Wyo., the birthplace of the "national park idea".

The stamp, designed by Thomas Geismar of New York City, features an emblem that was used to identify National Park Service facilities throughout the country. It was printed in green, black, and vivid yellow, issued in panes of 50, and measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

The design symbolizes the three categories of parks—natural, historical, and recreational. The green angular elements suggest nature

through mountains and recreation through tents. The three black dots represent cannon balls, symbolic of historic areas, such as Fort Mifflin, Gettysburg and Independence Hall.

**MARINE CORPS RESERVE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966**

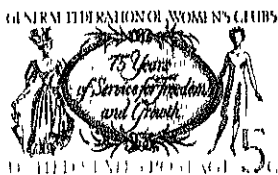


A 5-cent stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Marine Corps Reserve was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 29, 1966, with ceremonies at the Iwo Jima statue.

The vertical stamp, designed by Miss Stella Grafakos of New York City, portrays a World War I Marine, a World War II flyer, a frogman, and today's combat Marine. A fifth Marine in colonial uniform stands at the rear of the procession symbolizing creation of the Marines in 1775.

The figures are black, as is the inscription "United States" at the top of the stamp. The denomination "5¢" is gray; the wording "Marine Corps" is red, and "Reserve" is blue. The lettering "50th Anniversary" is gold. Production of the stamp required two passes through the presses; blue and red by offset, followed by gold and black on the Giori press. This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was issued in panes of 50.

**GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966**



This stamp commemorates the 75th anniversary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs and honors 11 million women who are members of U.S. clubs, overseas clubs, and associate organizations. The far-flung programs of the federation range from

arding school dropouts to promoting traffic safety, and from natural resource conservation to encouraging international understanding.

The horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was designed by New York City artist Charles Henry Carter. It was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. The oval separating the pink figures is blue as is the lettering "United States Postage 5¢." All other lettering is black.

The 5-cent stamp was placed on sale September 12, 1966, in New York City, where the federation was created.

JOHNNY APPLESEED "AMERICAN FOLKLORE" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



This 5-cent stamp, the first in the "American Folklore" series, was issued September 24, 1966 at Leominster, Mass., the birthplace of John Chapman who roamed over 100,000 square miles planting apple trees.

The vertical stamp is dominated by a red apple, before which Johnny stands, in black and white, spade over his shoulder, and seed-bag in his left hand. At the top, in green, is "Johnny Appleseed". The stem of the fruit and a leaf are green. Extending across the bottom of the stamp is "5¢ United States Postage," in black. The design is by Robert Bode of New York City.

The stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

BEAUTIFICATION OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent Beautification of America commemorative postage stamp was first placed

on sale October 5, 1966 at Washington, D.C., with a first day ceremony at the White House in which the President and Mrs. Johnson participated.

This stamp was designed by Miss Gyo Fujikawa, a New York City free lance artist. Against a light green background, the design is dominated by pink and white cherry blossoms. The bough of the tree, the shadows in the Jefferson Memorial, and the inscription are black. The horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

The stamp carries the legend "Plant for a More Beautiful America" to encourage participation in President Johnson's natural beauty campaign, an effort in which Mrs. Johnson took a leading role.

GREAT RIVER ROAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent Great River Road commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 21, 1966, at Baton Rouge, La., headquarters of the Mississippi River Parkways Commission.

This vertical stamp, designed by Herbert Bayer of Aspen, Colo., reproduces the central portion of the United States, in yellow, from the Canadian border to the Gulf. It is not a true cartographic rendition. The massive double-pointed red arrow denotes the route of the road, which is a white ribbon on either side of a blue Mississippi River. The wording across the top of the stamp is red; "U.S. Postage 5¢" and the tributaries are green; the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico are blue. The yellow background and the red arrow were printed by offset; blue, green, and red inscription by the Giori press. The stamp measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches was issued in panes of 50.

SERVICEMEN-SAVINGS BONDS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966

**WE APPRECIATE
OUR SERVICEMEN**



**UNITED STATES
SAVINGS BONDS
25TH ANNIVERSARY 5c**

A 5-cent stamp honoring American servicemen and marking the 25th anniversary of the Savings Bond Program was first placed on sale on October 26, 1966, at Sioux City, Iowa, where students of North Junior High School conceived the idea for a patriotic stamp in tribute to our servicemen.

The stamp was designed by Stevan Dohanos, a member of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee. Mr. Dohanos based his design on a photograph of the Flag and the Statue of Liberty by Bob Noble, which appeared in the New York Herald-Tribune on October 29, 1961. The design was unveiled on July 28, 1966, at a special ceremony in the White House with the President of the United States participating.

The blue lettering "United States Savings Bonds" and the sky were printed by lithography. The Giori presses printed the dark blue field of the Flag, red for the stripes, denomination and lettering "We Appreciate our Servicemen" and black for the Statue of Liberty and wording "25th Anniversary". The stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

**CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1966**



The design for the 1966 5-cent Christmas stamp was based on a painting by Hans Memling, Flemish master of the Renaissance. This oil painting, "Madonna and Child with Angels," hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

The Madonna's gown and portions of the tapestry were printed blue by lithography.

A second off-set plate applied orange to the tapestry, blending with the blue to produce green. Some portions of the tapestry are orange. The stamp then moved to the Giori presses, where deep brown, light brown, and red were printed.

This vertical stamp, measuring 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch, was issued in panes of 100. It was first placed on sale at Christmas, Mich., on November 1, 1966.

MARY CASSATT "AMERICAN PAINTING" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1966



The 5-cent Mary Cassatt stamp, the sixth in the annually issued American Painting series, was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on November 17, 1966.

The stamp was based on one of Miss Cassatt's most outstanding paintings, "The Boating Party", which hangs in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., where the first day ceremony was held. Six inks were applied in two passes through the Giori press and these were blended and overlaid to create many additional tones. In the first printing, green-gray, red, and yellow-green were applied; in the second, blue, dark blue, and dark green.

This horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was issued in panes of 50.

ALASKA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



This 8-cent airmail stamp commemorating the 100th anniversary of the purchase of Alaska from Russia was first placed on sale on March 30, 1967, at Sitka, Alaska.

The issuance date was "Seward's Day," a State holiday honoring Secretary of State William H. Seward, who negotiated the sale. Formal transfer of Alaska occurred at Sitka.

Willard R. Cox, a long-time resident of Alaska, who now lives in Tiburon, Calif., designed this vertical stamp. The totem is a line drawing in white against a dark brown background. The stamp was printed on the Giori presses, issued in panes of 50, and measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

NATIONAL GRANGE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5-cent stamp marking the 100th anniversary of the National Grange, a major farmers' organization, was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 17, 1967, during National Grange Week.

Artist Lee Pavao has captured a bit of 19th century Americana in his design. The five-color vertical stamp simulates a poster of the type the Grange distributed to recruit new members in its early days.

The stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, and was issued in panes of 50. Orange and yellow were applied in the first pass through the Giori press; black, brown, and green in the second.

20-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



This 20-cent international airmail stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y.,

on April 26, 1967. It was needed to meet the increases in the international postage rates that became effective May 1, 1967. It covered airmail postage, 1/2 oz., to Europe and Mediterranean Africa.

In a postal innovation, the design of one of the most highly regarded stamps the Post Office Department has ever issued was repeated in the 20-cent stamp. A reproduction of John James Audubon's aquatint of the "Columbia Jay," which was brought out in 1963 as a 5-cent stamp, reappeared in this new denomination.

The vertical stamp was printed in blue, brown, and yellow in one pass through the Giori press. It measured 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

CANADA CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967

CANADA 1867-1967



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 100th anniversary of Canada's achievement of federation was first placed on sale at the U.S. Pavilion at Expo '67 in Montreal, Canada, on May 25, 1967. This marks the first time a U.S. first-day cover has carried the cancellation from another nation. The cancellation read "U.S. Pavilion, Montreal, Canada, May 25, 1967, EXPO 67 First Day of Issue."

This stamp, designed by Ivan Clermayeff of New York City, is a symbolic depiction of the scenic grandeur of Canada. Against a light blue sky is a range of snow-capped mountains, beneath which is a green plain, bisected by blue water. The lettering is black. The horizontal stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was printed on the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50.

ERIC CANAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP— ISSUE OF 1967



This 5-cent stamp commemorates the 150th anniversary of the Erie Canal. It was first

placed on sale July 4, 1967, at Rome, N.Y., where the first dirt was dug on that day in 1817.

This engineering marvel of its day had a tremendous economic impact on the country. It was 40 feet wide, 4 feet deep, and stretched 363 miles from the Hudson River, just north of Troy, westward to Buffalo. Eighty-three locks lifted boats 568 feet, the difference in altitude between the Hudson and Lake Erie. The Erie Canal provided low cost transportation that opened the midwest and made New York City a great port.

George Samerjan, a New York City artist, designed the red, blue, and black horizontal stamp. Light blue and red were printed by offset; dark blue and black by the Giori press. The 0.84 by 1.44 inch stamp was issued in panes of 50.

SEARCH FOR PEACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5-cent Search for Peace commemorative stamp was issued July 5, 1967, at Chicago, Ill., in conjunction with the Lions International Convention.

As a part of its 50th anniversary activities, Lions sponsored a "Search for Peace" essay contest, and the commemorative stamp reflects the theme of this program. Young people, 14 to 22, from the more than 130 countries and geographical areas served by the Lions, were invited to submit workable plans for world peace.

Bradbury Thompson of Riverside, Conn., designed the stamp which measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed in red, blue, and black on granite paper. The vignette is based on the ancient Greek symbol for peace, the dove and laurel branch, from Jacob Bryant's "Analysis of Ancient Mythology". It was issued in panes of 50.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967

THOREAU



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Henry David Thoreau was first placed on sale on July 12, 1967, at Concord, Mass., where the 19th century essayist was born and buried.

Not far from Concord is Walden Pond. Here Thoreau secluded himself for 2 years in a self-built cabin to contemplate, to observe nature, and to write. The book that came from this experience, *Walden*, has appeared in some 150 editions in 50 languages, and the world ranks him among the foremost American writers.

Leonard Baskin of Northampton, Mass., based his design on the 1856 Maxham daguerreotype of Thoreau, who died in 1862. The stamp is vertical on white paper with the portrait in black; "Thoreau" in red, and "U.S. 5 Cents" in green. It was printed in one pass through the Giori presses and issued in panes of 50. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

NEBRASKA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967

NEBRASKA STATEHOOD
1867-1967



The 5 cent Nebraska statehood centennial commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Lincoln, Nebr., on July 29, 1967. Lincoln was selected as the State capital on that day in 1867. Nebraska gained statehood on March 1 of that year.

This stamp was designed by Julian K. Billings of Omaha, Nebr. An ear of yellow corn, with its green husk, is the background against which the artist has placed a reddish brown Hereford. Yellow and green were

printed by offset; brown was applied by the Giori press. This stamp, measuring 0.84 by 1.44 inches, was issued in panes of 50

**VOICE OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967**



The 5-cent stamp commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Voice of America was issued on August 1, 1967 at Washington, D.C. This date marked the 14th anniversary of the establishment of the U.S. Information Agency as a separate Government agency.

Georg Olden of New York City designed the stamp. It pictures sound emissions from a radio transmission tower. The waves are alternately red and blue; the tower is black. The vertical stamp measured 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

**DAVY CROCKETT "AMERICAN FOLKLORE"
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1967**

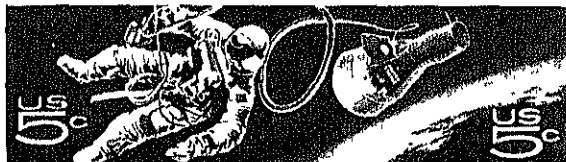


The 5-cent Davy Crockett stamp, the second in the "American Folklore" series, was issued on August 17, 1967, at San Antonio, Tex., where Colonel Crockett died in defense of the Alamo.

Issuance date was on the 181st birthday anniversary of the colorful trapper, hunter, and Congressman from the Tennessee backwoods, whose exploits are legendary.

Robert Bode, the New York City artist who produced last year's Johnny Appleseed stamp, designed this issue. This horizontal stamp was printed in black and green. The inscription and portrait were printed on the Giori press. Previously two shades of green were applied by offset for the foliage. It measured 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

TWIN SPACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5-cent twin stamps saluting the Nation's accomplishments in space were first placed on sale September 29, 1967, at Kennedy Space Center, Fla. These were the first twin stamps the United States ever produced.

Paul Calle, a Stamford, Conn., artist, produced the design which depicts the spacewalk that was successfully accomplished during Project Gemini.

The stamps were issued in panes of 50. On the upper left and lower left panes, the astronaut stamp is the first, third and fifth stamps; the spaceship the second and fourth. This arrangement is reversed on the upper

right and lower right panes. In these positions, the spaceship is the first, third and fifth stamps, with the astronaut on the second and fourth.

Offset and intaglio were combined to produce the stamp, which has one horizontal plate number. The red stripes in the Flags on the astronaut's spacesuit and capsule and light blue sky areas, as well as the inscription on the astronaut stamp were printed by offset. The dark blue sky areas, the aqua earth, and black tones on the capsule and astronaut were printed on the Giori press. The inscription on the spaceship stamp is white. Each stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

URBAN PLANNING COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5 cent Urban Planning commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on October 2, 1967, during a meeting of experts concerned with all phases of city life 50 years from now. Host to the international meeting was the American Institute of Planners.

Francis Ferguson, instructor in the School of Architecture, Division of Urban Planning, Columbia University, New York City, designed the vertical stamp, which depicts a bird's-eye view of a planned city. The city area is white, black, and light blue, this last named ink being applied by offset. Dark blue and black areas were printed on the Giori press. The stamp measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

FINLAND INDEPENDENCE COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5 cent stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of independence for the Republic of Finland and a tradition of friendship between the United States and Finland was initially released on October 6, 1967, at Finland, Minn.

Reproduced on the stamp is the Finnish coat of arms, which dates back to 1781 when Finland became a grand duchy under Sweden. It is a crowned lion, rampant, holding a sword and standing on an unsheathed sabre.

On the shield are nine roses, believed to represent the nine original provinces.

Bradbury Thompson of Riverside, Conn., designed the stamp which measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed in blue on a single color Giori press and issued in panes of 50.

EAKINS "AMERICAN PAINTING" COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5-cent Thomas Eakins postage stamp, the seventh in the annually issued American Painting series, was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on November 2, 1967.

This stamp was printed by Photogravure & Color Co., Moonachie, N.J., and it is the first U.S. stamp to be printed by the gravure method.

This stamp was based on Eakins' oil painting, "The Beglin Brothers Racing," which hangs in the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. It measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, and was issued in panes of 50. There are six plate numbers on each pane of stamps—one for each of the five colors: yellow, red, blue, black, gold, and one for the black lettering.

CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1967



The 1967 Christmas stamp duplicates last year's design but was nearly twice as large so that the rich details of the painting could more adequately be portrayed. It is based on a painting by Hans Memling, Flemish master of the Renaissance. This oil painting, "Madonna and Child with Angels," hangs in the National Gallery of Art.

The Madonna's gown and portions of the tapestry were printed blue by lithography. A second offset plate applied orange to the tapestry, blending with the blue to produce green. Some portions of the tapestry are orange. The stamp then moved to the Giori press where deep brown, light brown, and red were printed. Deep brown established the lines of the background and the pillars. The hair, flesh tones, and lettering to the left were light brown. The mantle and the lettering beneath the picture were printed in red. The stamp measured 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

The 5-cent Christmas stamp was first placed on sale November 6, 1967, at Bethlehem, Ga.

MISSISSIPPI STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1967



The 5-cent stamp marking the 150th anniversary of Mississippi statehood was first placed on sale on December 11, 1967, at Natchez, Miss., the first territorial capital.

Andrew Bucci, a native of Vicksburg, Miss., designed the horizontal stamp, which depicts Mississippi's State flower. The brownish tinged magnolia is shown against a light blue-green background. The stamp was printed on the Giori press; green-blue was applied in the first pass; brown for the flower, and green for the leaves in the second. It measured 0.84 by 1.44 inches and was issued in panes of 50.

10-CENT AIRMAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1968



The increase in postage rates in 1968 required a new regular airmail stamp, which was placed on sale January 5, 1968, in San Francisco, Calif. This simply designed stamp with 50 white stars on a red background was issued in three forms simultaneously—sheet, coil and booklet. The sheets are in post office

panes of 100; coils in 100, 500, and 3,000. There are two sizes of booklets, those with five panes of eight stamps for over-the-counter sales and those for vending machines containing two panes of five stamps. When first-day covers were serviced, full panes of eight stamps were required for the booklet pane covers.

The vertical format was printed in the 0.75 by 0.87 size on the Cottrell press.

6-CENT AMERICAN FLAG STAMP— ISSUE OF 1968-69



This special stamp was issued to augment the FDR stamp of the Prominent Americans series, when the 6-cent denomination became the rate for first-class postage. Although the 1963 special issue used the flag and the White House as the central subject, Stevan Dohanos, the designer, increased the scope of this theme by featuring the Pennsylvania Avenue side of the White House with the Washington Monument and the Jefferson Memorial visible in the distance, dominated by the American Flag in the foreground.

The first-day ceremony for this vertical stamp in sheet form was held on January 24, 1968, at Washington, D.C., in the Postmaster General's reception room. The stamp was issued in panes of 100, with each stamp measuring 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch. The natural colors of the flag, the green trees, and the blue outlines, were printed in one pass through the Giori press. All stamps were tagged and the stamp sheets were the first to carry both slogans, *Use ZIP Codes* and *Mail Early in the Day*, along the selvage.

This particular stamp became so widely used that in 1969 the Department announced it would be the first multicolored coil and the second stamp printed on the 9-color Huck press. Reproduction of the design in color and format involved engraving a new master die 5/100th of an inch smaller than the image area of the stamp issued in sheet form. For this coil, the printing cylinder is comprised of 30-plate segments. Each segment is 18 stamps wide and 4 stamps deep; the size of each stamp is 0.70 by 0.82.

The first day of issue on May 30, 1969, in Chicago, Ill., was part of the opening of the XII Annual COMPEX, a 3-day philatelic exhibition which gains wide attention each year.

ILLINOIS STATEHOOD—ISSUE OF 1968



The 150th anniversary of Illinois statehood was commemorated when this stamp was issued on February 12, 1968, in Shawneetown, Ill., location of the State's oldest post office in continuous operation.

The winning design of a contest sponsored by the Illinois Sesquicentennial Commission, was created by George Barford, an associate professor of art at Illinois State University. This contest attracted more than 1,400 entries. The design shows a field of ripening grain and a farmhouse with a cluster of outbuildings under a blue sky with a dramatic cloud formation. At the top of the vertical stamp appears "Illinois 1818-1968" in blue on a white panel. Imprinted across the bottom is "6¢ U.S. Postage" in similar fashion. Red buildings and the orange field were printed by offset while three shades of blue were added using the Giori press. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, and issued in panes of 50.

HEMISFAIR '68 COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1968



The design of the Hemisfair '68 stamp, a tribute to the exposition opening that year in

April, suggested the theme, *The Confluence of Civilizations in the Americas*. The land areas in pink and the water areas and lettering in blue, were printed on lithographic presses. The lines and denomination in white are the only part of the design which were recess engraved. Thus, the Giori press plate number and marginal lengths have the blue intaglio color added to prevent a white-on-white printing. The difference in the two blues can be seen under a glass.

This vertical stamp was issued March 30, 1968, at the fairgrounds in San Antonio, Tex., near the site of the Alamo.

\$1 AIRLIFT POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1968



This stamp's first-day ceremonies were held in Seattle, Wash., on April 4, 1968. It was issued specifically for airposting parcels to American servicemen overseas.

Taken from late 19th century woodcarvings, the design is done in blue, brown, red, and yellow. The eagle is in yellow with the feathers detailed in brown. A blue and red pennant with two white stars and a white inscription, "Airlift", streams from a rod which he clutches. The size of this horizontal stamp is 0.84 by 1.44. None of these stamps were phosphor coated.

When this stamp was announced, it was stated: "... \$1 stamp will also be valid for paying regular rates for other types of mail ...". However, subsequent official publications of the Postal Service list the issue for airmail use only.

SUPPORT OUR YOUTH COMMEMORATIVE— ISSUE OF 1968



This 6 cent stamp is a tribute to National Youth Week sponsored by the Benevolent

centennial celebration, the BPOE extended the youth service program by helping the young people of some 2,100 communities secure summertime and part-time employment. The BPOE was founded in 1868, in New York City, by 15 men who wished to further the principles of charity, justice, brotherly love, and fidelity. A century later, one and a half million American men of the order dedicate themselves to these principles.

The horizontal design portrays four teenagers, two boys and two girls, in blue against a panel of red, white and blue. The stamp, in the usual 0.84 by 1.44 size, was printed in panes of 50 on a combination of the Giori and lithographic presses. It was issued May 1, 1968, with first-day ceremonies in Chicago, Ill

**50TH ANNIVERSARY AIRMAIL SERVICE
COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1968**



This 10-cent airmail stamp commemorates the 50th anniversary of regularly scheduled airmail service in the United States. The horizontal design was based on a photograph of a Curtiss-Jenny biplane, No. 38262. The stamp was printed in blue, red, and black by a combination of the Giori and lithographic presses.

These early mail planes were piloted by officers of the Army Signal Corps. The Post Office Department also observed this golden anniversary by authorizing an official cachet to be applied to airmail covers dispatched from Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N.Y., the three post offices participating in the original flight in 1918.

First-day ceremonies were held May 15, 1968, at the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, D.C. This was the closing day of the annual convention of the American Air Mail Society. The stamp was released in the usual panes of 50, size 0.84 by 1.44 inches.



The 6-cent Law and Order commemorative was issued with a two-fold purpose on May 17, 1968, in Washington, D.C. The first-day ceremonies were held during "Police Week" to encourage upgrading the quality and training of law enforcement officers at the local level. The stamp reaffirmed their traditional role as protectors and friends of the citizens.

The vertical design portrays only one of the relationships, that of counselor to youth, which through the years have come to be accepted as part of the policeman's life.

The policeman and the boy were printed in blue, with details highlighted in white and the lettering in red and black on the Giori press.

**REGISTER AND VOTE COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1968**



For the second time in 4 years (see page 199), a commemorative stamp was issued primarily to remind the citizen to take advantage of his voting franchise and to participate in elections on all levels of Government.

This 6-cent vertical design is based on an eagle weathervane on a house in the Russian Hill section of the city of San Francisco. Two presses were used to print the stamp—the black areas on the Giori and the gold color by offset. It was issued on June 27, 1968, at Washington, D.C., and removed from sale at the Philatelic Sales Unit on November 1, 1969.

**HISTORIC FLAG SERIES COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1968**

This early American Flag series of 6-cent commemorative stamps was appropriately released on July 4, 1968. First-day ceremonies

dedicating a new Flag Plaza, were held in Pittsburgh, Pa. The 10 different designs are setenant in vertical strips. The same design was repeated horizontally five times to produce the usual pane of 50 stamps.



*Design
No.*

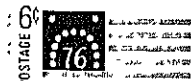
1. FORT MOULTRIE FLAG (1776)



2. FORT McHENRY FLAG (1795-1818)



3. WASHINGTON'S CRUISERS FLAG (1775)



4. BENNINGTON FLAG (1777)



5. RHODE ISLAND FLAG (1775)



6. FIRST STARS AND STRIPES FLAG (1777)



7. BUNKER HILL FLAG (1775)



8. GRAND UNION FLAG (1776)



9. PHILADELPHIA LIGHT HORSE FLAG (1775)



10. FIRST NAVY JACK (1775)

The above designs, with the exception of No. 2, are associated with flags of the American Revolutionary War. The No. 2 design inspired Francis Scott Key during the War of 1812 and the original flag is still on display at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. The designs of the flags which no longer exist were based on descriptive documents or contemporary paintings. These horizontal stamps were printed by a combination of lithography and recess engraving. First, red and yellow were applied by offset; blue, green, and red were added in a pass through the Giori. The black was produced by overlapping green and blue inks.

NOTE: The vertical strip arrangement pictured above is the appearance of the upper left and right panes *only*. The vertical strip arrangement was reversed for the *lower* left and right panes. Thus, design No. 10, First Navy Jack, is the first design at the top of the strip. Design No. 1 becomes the 10th and last design on the vertical strips of the lower panes.

WALT DISNEY COMMEMORATIVE— ISSUE OF 1968



This 6-cent commemorative paid tribute to Walt Disney, the international favorite of young and old, who through his wonderful creations, gave life to their most cherished fantasies. The first day of issue was September 12, 1968, at Marceline, Mo., his early boyhood home.

Two staff members of Disney Productions furnished the vertical design which became the second stamp (see page 218) contracted to a commercial gravure house by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The Achrovue Division of Union Camp Corporation in Englewood, N.J., did the gravure printing of the Disney portrait in natural colors and the lettering in black and brown. The stylized world in blue serves as a background for the small red castle. Yellow ink joined blue and red to illustrate the parade of children.

The gravure firm used five cylinder (plate) numbers, one for each color; all appeared on each post office pane of 50. Collectors should also note the addition of a small dash *after* each number of some of the panes. Instead of printing the usual 200-subject commemorative size sheets for perforation and cutting, this firm used a cylinder which printed 400-subject sheets for release of panes of 50. Thus, the lower position set of cylinder numbers was distinguished from the upper position set in each corner by the addition of the dashes.

JACQUES MARQUETTE COMMEMORATIVE— ISSUE OF 1968



This is the second commemorative honoring Pere Marquette's celebrated exploration down the Mississippi River (see page 27). The 6-cent stamp honoring the 17th century explorer-missionary, was issued at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where in 1668, he established the oldest permanent settlement in that State. The first day of issue was September 20, 1968.

The horizontal design was based on the famous journey down-river with Louis Joliet in 1673. It was printed in green and brown by offset press while the black was applied by the Giori press. Other data can be found in the appendix.

DANIEL BOONE COMMEMORATIVE— ISSUE OF 1968



This 6 cent commemorative is the third in the American Folklore series. It was issued September 26, 1968, at Frankfort, Ky., where Daniel Boone, the pioneering frontiersman, is buried.

The design, a still life which suggests the primitive atmosphere of frontier life, includes a reminder that he was adopted by the Shawnees. This horizontal stamp was printed

in two yellow inks by offset, with black and red applied by the Giori press. The light brown was produced when the red and yellow mingled. The legendary Daniel Boone was honored on a previous commemorative (see page 105).

**ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION
COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1968**



A 6-cent commemorative was issued to celebrate the opening of the Arkansas River to commercial navigation. The first day of issue was October 1, 1968, at Little Rock, Ark., where the navigation channel was scheduled for operation by the end of the year. The huge engineering project is expected to eventually provide Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Kansas with a barge route to the Mississippi River.

The horizontal design was printed in two different blue inks applied by lithography, followed by the black produced on a Giori press.

**LEIF ERIKSON COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1968**



A 6-cent stamp honoring the 11th century Norse explorer, was placed on sale at Seattle, Wash., on October 9, 1968, Leif Erikson Day. The vertical design is based on a statue, the work of the noted American sculptor, Stirling Calder, which stands in Reykjavik, Iceland.

To print the sheenlike, metallic gray-brown color of this issue, two passes through two presses were required. The background, which bleeds from perforation to perforation (see Arizona issue, page 187), was printed by offset. The RCA Giori was used to add the statue and lettering by intaglio. These stamps

were released in the usual commemorative size and post office pane of 50.

**CHEROKEE STRIP COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1968**



This 6-cent stamp marked the 75th anniversary of the dramatic land rush into the northern portion of Oklahoma known as the Cherokee Strip. Until September 16, 1893, this fertile land was closed to settlers. A year earlier, the Congress paid the Cherokee tribe \$1.40 an acre for their hunting grounds. Then the strip was thrown open to an expectant crowd of 100,000, assembled that September day at the Kansas border. The race began to claim 40,000 homesteads of 160 acres each.

This horizontal design is based on this famous race. Printed in brown on the Cottrell press, the stamp was released on October 15, 1968, in Ponca City, Okla.

**JOHN TRUMBULL AMERICAN PAINTING
SERIES COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1968**



The eighth commemorative stamp of the annual American Painting series honored John Trumbull, one of our finest early American painters, whose works have been widely used as subject matter for U.S. stamps. The design of this vertical stamp was based on a detail of the painting, "The Battle of Bunker's Hill", which hangs with other Trumbull art in the Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven, Conn. First-day ceremonies were held there on October 18, 1968.

The printing, all in muted tones, required two presses. The yellow and red were applied by offset, the black was added from engraved plates on the Giori press.

WATERFOWL CONSERVATION COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1968



The conservation of wildlife has intermittently been the subject matter of U.S. stamps for several years. This issue on Waterfowl Conservation recognizes the accomplishments of Ducks Unlimited, which has some 900 projects involving roughly a million and a half acres. This organization has already spent nearly \$15 million on waterfowl conservation.

The design by Stanley W. Galli, a California artist, depicting two wood ducks in flight, quickly became a favorite of postal patrons, as well as stamp collectors. Ivory paper was used for this five-color horizontal stamp. The blue, green, yellow, and red were applied by offset. The engraved areas in black were printed by Giori presses.

The first-day ceremony was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on October 24, 1968, at the National Science Museum. This 6-cent stamp was issued in the usual panes of 50, 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension.

**CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1968**

CHRISTMAS 6c



UNITED STATES

The seventh annual Christmas stamp was issued on November 1, 1968, in Washington, D.C., with ceremonies at the National Gallery of Art. The vertical design is based on a detail from *The Annunciation*, a painting by the 15th century Flemish artist, Jan van Eyck. This stamp was the first produced on the 9-color Huck press. It was printed in five colors with red in the Angel Gabriel's robe, predominating. Yellow, blue, brown, and green contributed to other details.

Since this issue, major changes have influenced some collecting habits. While most

stamps issued in recent years have had a selvage on all four edges of the pane, the stamps produced on the Huck press have one selvage edge only. Instead of the plate numbers being in the corner of the panes, they are spread out over the length of the selvage. Seven or eight plate numbers are on each selvage, depending on where the sheet was cut by the press. Even with only two plate number positions available (right selvage and left selvage), the huge assignment of plate number combinations generally eliminated furnishing matched numbers on a left-right margin set.

The Huck press plates have also changed the usual commemorative stamp size to 0.82 by 1.58 inches. This 6 cent issue was released in both the tagged and untagged form. It was removed from sale at the Philatelic Sales Unit on March 7, 1970.

**AMERICAN INDIAN COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1968**



Chief Joseph National Portrait Gallery
United States Postage 6c

A double honor was given when this attractive 6-cent stamp was issued on November 4, 1968, at Washington, D.C. First, by reproducing a portrait of Chief Joseph, the Department paid tribute to the American Indian. This great Nez Percé (Pierced Nose) warrior was not only famous for his war strategy but also for the consideration shown to his enemies.

This stamp also calls attention to the dedication of the National Portrait Gallery, which exhibits the painting of Chief Joseph by Cyrenus Hall. This particular gallery, associated with the Smithsonian Institution, is devoted to American history and biography by means of American portraiture.

The five-color vertical stamp required three passes through the presses, two by offset and one by the Giori. Hall painted Chief Joseph in a garb of red, yellow, blue, and black. The background of the portrait is brown. The flesh tones were printed with red and yellow by offset, followed with brown by intaglio. The characteristic intensity of the Indian's hair was accomplished by printing black by intaglio with blue tones by offset.

INTERNATIONAL AIRMAIL STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1968



A 20 cent international airmail stamp, the denomination used to cover 1/2-ounce postage rate to Europe and Mediterranean Africa,

was issued November 22, 1968. First-day ceremonies were held in New York, N.Y., to coincide with the opening of the American Stamp Dealers' Association National Show in the new Madison Square Garden.

This horizontal design replacing the Audubon *Columbia Jays* of 1967, is intended for regular use, although the stamp is 0.81 by 1.44 inches, the commemorative size. Post office panes of 50 were released with the red and blue of "USA" printed on white by offset. The small letters and swept-wing, four-engine jet plane were produced in black on a Giori press.

BEAUTIFICATION OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969



Four different designs, printed setenant, and intended to encourage continued participation in the Beautification of America program, were the first 6 cent stamps for 1969. Each one indicates a particular area for plantings. The cities and parks designs were based on actual areas in Washington, D.C. The highways and streets are based on scenes easily identified with many sections of this

country. These stamps were printed in five colors. The blue was applied on the Giori press. The other four were applied by offset, with yellow and orange in the first pass and red and green in the second pass.

The first day of issue was January 16, 1969, in Washington, D.C., with an impressive ceremony at the White House.

AMERICAN LEGION COMMEMORATIVE
STAMP—ISSUE OF 1969



This stamp was issued as a salute to the 50th anniversary of the founding of the American Legion in Paris, by representatives of the American Expeditionary Force. The first-day ceremony was held March 15, 1969, in Washington, D.C., during the Legion's ninth annual Washington conference.

Robert Hallock's design is dominated by an eagle adapted from the Great Seal of the United States. The familiar heraldic red, white, and blue shield on the eagle's breast was printed by offset. All other elements of this vertical stamp in red, blue, and black on white, were printed by the Giori press. It was issued in panes of 50 in the commemorative size of 0.84 by 1.44 inches.

**GRANDMA MOSES "AMERICAN FOLKLORE"
SERIES COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969**

Grandma Moses



6c U S. Postage

The fourth of the American Folklore series paid tribute to Grandma Moses, a famous American painter and an inspiration to senior citizens, who endeared herself to many people with the scenes of her pleasant and primitive art. Her painting, *July Fourth*, which hangs in the White House, was done in 1951 at the age of 91. The detail of the design was based on the lower foreground of this painting.

The multicolored design of this vertical stamp required six inks and three passes through the presses. Yellow, red, green, and blue were applied in two offset passes. Blue and black were printed on a Giori. The commemorative-size post office pane of 50 was issued May 1, 1969, in Washington, D.C., during Senior Citizens Month.

**APOLLO 8 COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



6c U.S. POSTAGE

On Christmas Eve 1968, the Apollo 8 crew gave the world a wonderful gift by showing people a picture of the earth viewed from their unusual perspective. While circling in lunar orbit, they recited from the Book of Genesis. All of this was captured on a 6-cent commemorative stamp, issued in Houston, Tex., on May 5, 1969.

The design with a vertical format is based on the familiar photo officially released by

NASA after the lunar flight. It was printed in four colors, yellow and light blue by offset, and black and blue applied by a Giori press. The first-day ceremonies were held at the Space Center with the astronauts present. The release date was the eighth anniversary of Shepard's suborbital launching and the first of the Mercury flights.

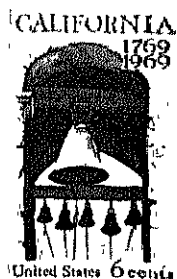
**W. C. HANDY COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



On May 17, 1969, a 6-cent stamp was issued in honor of W. C. Handy, the popular Negro jazzman. It was released in Memphis, Tenn., a city celebrating its sesquicentennial and musically immortalized by Mr. Handy with his compositions *The Memphis Blues* and *The Beale Street Blues*. Handy assured his own immortality after he composed *The St. Louis Blues*.

The design is a winner from the nationwide contest sponsored by the Memphis Sesquicentennial committee. Miss Bernice Kochan sent in the first, second, and third-place winning designs, as well as three in the honorable mention class. However, her contest winner was a vertical design of the statue in Handy Park and not the horizontal winner approved for the stamp. For this latter design, the colors purple, light blue, and deep pink were used to create an atmosphere for the music being played by the dominant figure. The purple was applied by recess engraving on a Giori press. The other colors were printed by offset.

CALIFORNIA BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969



The 200th anniversary of the settlement of California by Father Junipero Serra and

Gaspar de Portola was commemorated on July 16, 1969. First-day ceremonies were held in San Diego, Calif., where the first of 21 missions and presidios began the Spanish colonization.

The vertical design is based on the belfry of the mission at Carmel, Calif., where Father Serra is buried. It was printed by a combination of two browns, blue, and red. Blue and light brown were applied by offset; dark brown and red were produced by a Giori press. The stamp was released in the usual commemorative size.

**JOHN WESLEY POWELL COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



A 6-cent stamp was issued during the centennial anniversary of the perilous exploration reaching a thousand miles down the Grand Canyon on the Green and Colorado Rivers. This expedition was led by Major John Wesley Powell, noted geologist, ethnologist, and conservationist. The stamp, paying tribute to Powell and the brave men who accompanied him, was issued at Page, Ariz., near Lake Powell, on August 1, 1969.

The design, in a horizontal format, was printed in two different blues, ochre, and brown. One blue and the ochre were applied by offset. The other blue and brown were produced by Giori press. Other data on this stamp is listed in the appendix.

**ALABAMA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



The 6-cent stamp commemorating the sesquicentennial of Alabama Statehood, was issued August 2, 1969, in Huntsville, Ala., where the State Constitution was adopted.

The design, based on the State flower, the camellia, and the State bird, the yellowhammer, was a winner from a nationwide competition. In less than 6 months, this entry became the second postage stamp produced from a design by Bernice Kochan (see Handy text on page 227.). This horizontal stamp required two passes on the offset press—pink and yellow first, and red in the second pass. Green, red, and brown were produced by a Giori press.

BOTANICAL CONGRESS SERIES COMMEMORATIVES—ISSUE OF 1969



When the XIII International Botanical Congress convened in Seattle, Wash., a quartet of 6-cent stamps representing flora from

the four corners of the United States, was issued on August 23, 1969.

This was the second series of four designs

printed setenant on a pane of 50, similar to the Beautification series in January. Seven colors were used—two offset press passes applied yellow, blue, green, and red; one impression on the Giori produced black, orange, and pink.

The floral subjects on these stamps are identified only by their Latin botanical names. The Douglas fir represents the Northwest; the Southwest is represented by the ocotillo; the ladyslipper represents the Northeast, and the Southeast is represented by the Franklinia tree. More data is available in the appendix.

**FIRST MAN ON THE MOON AIRMAIL
COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969**

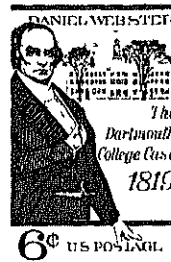


For many years stamps have commemorated space history. When the 10-cent airmail moon-landing stamp was issued on September 9, 1969, in Washington, D.C., a record was entered of the first lunar exploration. This was indeed a journey of *firsts*, but particularly so to the philatelic world.

Paul Calle's painting, made as he observed the Apollo 11 crew prepare for their journey, inspired the design. When the first *postal* astronauts started for the moon, they carried an engraved master die reduced in weight, from which the printing plates to produce this stamp were later made. Blue, black, red, and yellow were applied by offset and Giori presses. The master die went to the lunar surface in the module. A die proof on the now famous *moon letter* was canceled aboard the capsule with the first space postmark, the ring die containing the words *Moon Landing, U.S.A.—July 20, 1969*.

These jumbo-sized horizontal stamps, 1.05 by 1.80 inches were released in panes of 32. Their sale and cancellation has greatly exceeded previous commemoratives.

**DARTMOUTH COLLEGE CASE—DANIEL
WEBSTER COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



The Dartmouth College Case was the subject of a 6-cent stamp paying tribute to a great legal decision won by Daniel Webster before the Supreme Court 150 years ago. The first day of issue was September 22, 1969, at Hanover, N.H. Ceremonies were held in Dartmouth's Hopkins Center for the Creative and Performing Arts.

The design is based on John Pope's portrait of Webster which hangs in Parkhurst Hall. Sketched in the background, is Dartmouth Hall. This vertical stamp was printed in green on white on the Cottrell press.

**PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969**



The centennial of professional baseball was recognized with the issuance of a 6 cent stamp on September 24, 1969, in Cincinnati, Ohio, location of the first organized professional baseball club.

This horizontal commemorative was printed on a combination of lithographic and intaglio. Two successive passes—yellow and green, red and black—were made on two-color Harris offset presses. The second intaglio black, used for lettering, was added by a Giori press.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969



A horizontal 6-cent stamp recognizing the 100th anniversary of intercollegiate football, was issued September 26, 1969, in New Brunswick, N.J. The first-day ceremony was held at Rutgers University, where a historic game was played November 6, 1869, between a Princeton University team and the host players of Rutgers.

The design subjects were printed in green on white by offset press; the red lettering was produced by a Giori currency press. The usual commemorative size was released in post office panes of 50.

EISENHOWER COMMEMORATIVE—
ISSUE OF 1969



The memory of Dwight D. Eisenhower was honored with a 6 cent stamp issued on his birthday, October 14, 1969. The first-day ceremonies were held in Abilene, Kans., the boyhood home and burial site of this great patriot whose love of God and country was an inspiration to people all over the world.

The vertical design of this commemorative was based on a photograph, a favorite of Mrs. Eisenhower, by Bernie Noble of the Cleveland Press. The printing in three colors, red, blue, and black, was produced on the Giori presses. This was the second jumbo-sized stamp issued in 1969. It measured 1.05 by 1.80 inches and was released in panes of 32—eight stamps across and four stamps down.

CHRISTMAS POSTAGE STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1969



The annual Christmas stamp in a 6-cent denomination was issued November 3, 1969, at Christmas, Fla. The horizontal design was based on a painting, *Winter Sunday in Norway, Maine*, the work of an anonymous artist. The original, belonging to the New York State Historical Association of Cooperstown, is believed to have been painted about 1870.

This was the third stamp printed on the nine-color Huck press. Red, green, and yellow were applied from the first printing cylinder; brown and a darker green were applied from the second. As in the Christmas 1968 issue, only two plate number positions were available in the panes of 50. In this case, because of the horizontal format, the plate numbers appear on the upper and lower selvage. The selvage contains a plate number and an indicia opposite each stamp. The 1968 selvage contained only the ZIP Code marking; the 1969 stamp shows both the familiar "Use ZIP Code" in brown and "Mail Early" in red. The stamp size was altered by the Huck cylinder plates to 0.82 by 1.58 inches.

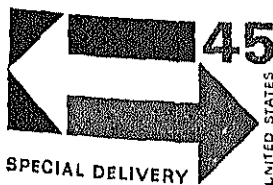
CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS COM-
MEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969



The Golden Anniversary convention of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults occasioned the issue of a commemorative focusing attention on rehabilitating the crippled. This society is familiar to many people because of the annual Easter Seal campaign.

The vertical design of a child's silhouette gradually rising from a wheel chair, was printed by offset press—the first pass applied yellow and green; blue and red was applied on the second pass. The Giori press produced white, blue, and black in one pass. First-day ceremonies were held in Columbus, Ohio, on November 20, 1969.

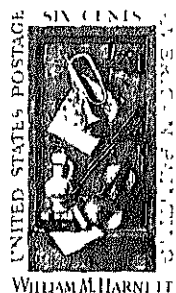
**SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP—
ISSUE OF 1969**



Because of a rate increase for special delivery mail service, a new 45-cent special delivery stamp was issued November 21, 1969, at New York, N.Y., during the annual American Stamp Dealers Association National stamp show. Although it is for regular use, the stamp size is 0.84 by 1.44 inches, in panes of 50.

The horizontal design was printed in red, white, and blue on the Giori press.

**HARNETT "AMERICAN PAINTING" SERIES
COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1969**



The ninth stamp in the American Painting series was the last commemorative for 1969. It was based on a painting by William Harnett entitled *Old Models*, a still life which hangs in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Museum and postal officials combined to have an interesting first-day ceremony when the 6-cent stamp was released on December 3, 1969, in Boston, Mass.

This vertical design, issued in the jumbo size, measures 1.05 by 1.80 inches, in post office panes of 32. By the combination of offset and Giori presses, it was printed with seven inks. The first offset run applied yellow and red; blue and black was applied on the second run. A different red and a different black and green was produced on one pass through the Giori press.

6-CENT NATURAL HISTORY COMMEMORATIVE SERIES ISSUE OF 1970



The American Museum of Natural History in New York City was honored on the occasion of its centennial year with the release of four jumbo-sized commemoratives on May 6, 1970, when impressive first-day ceremonies were held in the Museum's Akeley Memorial Hall.

The artists who produced three designs based them on actual displays in the Museum. The fourth design was taken from the central portion of his 110-foot mural, *The Age of Reptiles*, which was painted in Yale University's Peabody Museum. The four themes were selected to

attention on environmental problems, extinction in the past as well as survival in the future.

These stamps, issued setenant, horizontal format, proved to be a complex printing job. Eight inks were required. The first three

passes by offset lithography applied the two yellows, then red and blue followed by two greens. The two browns were added on the Giori. This issue was released in post office panes of 32, measuring 1.05 by 1.80 of an inch.

FIRST-DAY COVERS

1. Cover collectors are required to submit legibly addressed envelopes to the postmaster in the city scheduled for first-day sale, with remittance to cover the value of the postage to be affixed. Collectors should bear in mind that the first-class rate (6 cents domestic, 13 cents foreign) is applicable on all first-day covers, even though they are not sealed and contain no written message. All envelopes should measure approximately 3¾ by 6½ inches. **THE PHILATELIC SALES UNIT DOES NOT PREPARE NOR SELL FIRST-DAY COVERS.**

2. The servicing of first-day covers by the Postal Service is done specifically for the benefit of individual collectors. Therefore, we will not accept orders for an unreasonable amount of covers.

3. Orders for MINT (uncanceled) postage stamps of the new issue **MUST NOT BE INCLUDED WITH REQUESTS FOR COVERS.** Unused postage stamps should be purchased at the collector's local post office, or from the Philatelic Sales Unit, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20013. **ORDERS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR MINT STAMPS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER OR DRAFT DRAWN ON A U.S. BANK.**

4. Sufficient space must be allowed for the stamp, or stamps, and the postmark, with allowance being made for the format of the stamp—horizontal or vertical. In all instances the address should be written low and well to the left.

5. Each cover should bear a pencil endorsement in the upper right corner to show the NUMBER of postage stamps to be affixed, such as 1, 2, or 4. Do not write lengthy instructions on the cover.

6. To insure clear postmark impressions and to prevent mutilation in canceling machines, a filler of postal card thickness should be inserted in the envelopes to prevent buckling, with the envelope flap either turned in or sealed. This filler should fit as closely as possible to assure an unbroken cancellation impression. Thick or bulky enclosures often result in damage to the envelope and seldom permit satisfactory cancellation.

7. Envelopes previously used and bearing canceled stamps and postmarks, are not acceptable as first-day covers. Such covers will be returned unserviced.

8. Special airmail envelopes, with red, white, and blue borders, are not valid for mailing unless additional postage equal to the airmail rate is affixed (see par. No. 17 in regard to the placing of additional postage on envelopes) prior to forwarding the covers to the first-day office.

9. Covers prepared directly or indirectly in violation of the postal regulations will not be accepted. Only the new issue will be affixed to covers. Requests for postage stamps of other varieties will not be accepted and the cover will be returned.

10. The outside envelope or covering wrapper should be endorsed "FIRST-DAY COVERS," and the name of the stamp, to permit ready identification at the first-day office. Requests for first-day covers of the different issues should always be sent in separate mailings, preferably 3 weeks before the actual date of release of each new stamp.

11. Outer envelopes and wrappers containing first-day cover orders must be postmarked no later than the day of issue.

12. Remittance should preferably be made by money order or certified check. **COINS AND CURRENCY ARE TRANSMITTED STRICTLY AT THE RISK OF THE SENDER. ORDERS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS.** When distinctive airmail envelopes are used for covers, coupons to cover the applicable airmail rate should be enclosed.

13. Postage stamps, personal checks, as well as foreign coins and currency, will not be accepted in payment of the new stamps required for affixing to covers.

14. Letters enclosed in packages of first-day covers should be short and legible. They must not include inquiries on general postage stamp matters or lengthy instructions in regard to the servicing of covers.

15. The letter of instructions and remittance must always be sent in the envelope containing the covers to be serviced.

16. Hand postmarking stamps are used only to apply cancellations on mail matter which cannot be canceled by machine.

17. Sufficient space must be left in the upper right corner of the envelope for the placement of the new stamp, when other issues are affixed to the cover before being submitted to the first-day office.

18. An outside envelope must not be sent for the return of first-day covers, as the post office will not service unaddressed covers.

19. Collectors desiring specialized service, such as unaddressed covers, maximum cards, bull's-eye cancellations, marginal markings, etc., are expected to make arrangements with dealers, or an agent at the first-day sale office, to take care of their requirements.

20. Cacheted envelopes bearing a pictorial design specifically relating to the commemoration of a special event are manufactured by private firms and are available through cacheted envelope manufacturers, stamp

dealers, or stamp sections of many department stores. Covers of past issues are also available through these sources.

21. There is no manner of tracing envelopes sent through the ordinary mail and no record is kept of each cover dispatched. If all covers are not received, submit a full description of the missing envelopes to the FIRST-DAY POSTMASTER approximately 3 weeks after the first-day sale, giving size, number of stamps affixed, and description of printed cachet, if any.

22. When damaged or improperly serviced covers are received, they should be returned immediately to the FIRST-DAY POSTMASTER for adjustment. Only plain envelopes are available for replacement purposes. If cacheted covers are desired, new covers should accompany the spoiled ones.

SUMMARY

United States adhesive postage stamps were first issued under act of March 3, 1847, and placed on sale at New York, N.Y., July 1, 1847.

Books of stamps were first issued April 16, 1900.

Coils of stamps were first issued February 18, 1908.

Postal cards were first issued May 1, 1873, under act of June 8, 1872.

Airmail postal cards were first issued January 10, 1949.

Stamped envelopes were first issued in June 1853 under act of August 31, 1852.

Printed stamped envelopes were first issued in the spring of 1865.

Newspaper wrappers were first issued in October 1861 under act of February 27, 1861.

Giori presses were first used in printing American Flag stamp issued July 4, 1957.

Precanceled postal cards were first issued November 19, 1962.

Luminescent-tagged stamps were first issued August 1, 1963.

New 9-color Huck press was first used to print the Christmas issue on November 1, 1968.

The Post Office Department ordered an experiment aimed at speeding holiday mail and reducing costs to begin November 4, 1969, at four sites—New Haven, Conn., Atlanta, Ga., Baltimore, Md., and Memphis, Tenn. These post offices were furnished plates for precanceling the 1969 Christmas stamp and instructions for the sale and use by patrons. Other Christmas postage has been precanceled according to former regulations in years past. This new procedure differs because it was ordered by the Department specifically for experimental purposes, disregarding certain precanceling regulations.

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APPENDIX PHILATELIC STATISTICS

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers cancelled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
1933							
3c Ogdenhorpe.....	Feb. 12, 1933 Savannah, Ga.	C. A. Huston.....	J. Essler.....	E. M. Hall.....	200,000	61,719,200	21096-21111.
3c Proclamation of Peace	Apr. 19, 1933 Newburgh, N. Y.	A. R. Meissner.....	L. S. Schofield.....	W. B. Wells..... E. M. Hall..... W. B. Wells.....	349,571	173,382,400 2,034,000 3,240,556	21118-21124
1c Chicago Century of Progress	May 25, 1933 Chicago, Ill.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	L. S. Schofield.....	W. B. Wells.....	232,251	1,348,266,500 111,417,000 2,467,500	21131-21136, 21139-21142
3c Chicago Century of Progress	May 25, 1933 Chicago, Ill.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	J. Essler.....	E. M. Hall.....	65,212	1,480,239,300 111,024,300 6,137,550	21125-21130, 21137, 21138
1¢ & 3¢ Chicago Century of Progress souvenir sheets	Aug. 25, 1933 Chicago, Ill.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	J. Essler.....	E. M. Hall.....			Special imperforate sheets of 25, uncancelled 1-cent 21145, used at Chicago, 21139, used at Bureau of Engraving 3-cent 21146, used at Chicago 21160 used at Bureau of Engraving 21151-21158, 21161-21166
3c NRA Emergency.	Aug. 15, 1933 Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	L. S. Schofield.....	W. B. Wells.....	65,000	1,978,707,300	21171, 21172 21177 21178
50c Graf Zeppelin.....	Oct. 2, 1933 New York, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	J. C. Benzang.....	W. B. Wells.....	3,500	324,070	21167-21170
3c Little America.....	Oct. 4, 1933 Philatelic Agency.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	J. C. Benzang.....	W. B. Wells..... F. Lamarc.....	656,000 162,000	5,738,944	
5¢ Kosciusko.....	Oct. 10, 1933 Kosciusko, Miss., Chicago, Ill., Detroit, Mich., Buffalo, N. Y., Boston, Mass., St. Louis, Mo., Pittsburgh, Pa.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	J. C. Benzang.....	E. M. Hall.....	133,351	45,137,700	21173-21176

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
1934							
3c Little America souvenir sheet.	Feb. 10, 1934. New York, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzing.	W. B. Wells. F. Lamasure	450,715	9 4,868,424 9 1,738,400 10 252,360 11 1,603,200 12 1,432,200 46 258,300	21184, used at Bureau of Engraving and Printing 21187, used at NYC ex- hibit. 21188-21191, 21196-21199
3c Maryland.	Mar. 23, 1934 St. Marys City, Md.	A. R. Meisner.	J. C. Benzing	E. M. Hall.	148,785		
3c Mothers.	May 2, 1934. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzing	E. M. Hall. W. B. Wells	183,359	12 15,432,200 13 193,246,100 14 2,078,200 15 317,085	21202-21206, 21210-21219
3c Wisconsin.	July 7, 1934. Green Bay, Wisc.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	E. M. Helmuth	130,000	1 64,323,400 16 1,041,600 17 303,348	21238-21245.
NATIONAL PARKS							
1c	July 16, 1934. Yosemite Na- tional Park, Calif.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzing	W. B. Wells	60,000	1 84,896,350 1 2 883,000 16 324,036 20 1,679,760	21246-21253.
2c	July 24, 1934. Grand Canyon, Ariz.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	L. S. Schofield.	W. B. Wells	75,000	1 74,400,200 21 2,423,800 22 321,840	21254-21261
3c	Aug. 3, 1934. Longmire, Wash.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzing	W. B. Wells	64,500	1 95,084,000 2 1,879,400 24 288,688	21262-21265-21274-21277, 21332.
4c	Sept. 25, 1934. Mesa Verde Na- tional Park, Colo.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	E. H. Helmuth.	51,882	1 205,520 1 19,175,650 23 1,546,200 27 279,484	21328-21331.
5c	July 30, 1934. Yellowstone Park, Wyo.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells	87,000	1 30,980,100 24 1,454,000 29 270,576	21276-21281
6c	Sept. 5, 1934. Crater Lake, Oreg.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	L. S. Schofield.	D. R. McLeod.	45,282	1 16,923,450 26 1,388,600 31 259,046	21320-21323

See footnotes at end of table.

7c	Oct. 2, 1934 Bar Harbor, Maine	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzeng	D. R. McLeod. E. H. Helmuth.	51,312	115,988,350 32 1,421,000 3 357,048	21344-21386
8c	Sept. 18, 1934 Zion National Park, Utah.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	D. R. McLeod	43,650	115,288,700 34 1,356,000 3 912,644	21324-21327.
9c	Aug. 27, 1934 Glacier Park, Mont.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells	52,626	117,472,600 36 1,373,000 3 1,251,294	21316-21319.
10c	Oct. 8, 1934 Gadsdenburg, Tenn.	Escher A. Richards.	L. S. Schofield	E. H. Helmuth	39,000	118,894,200 36 1,391,000 3 1,253,400	21337, 21339, 21340, 21342
3c National Parks souvenir sheet.	Aug. 28, 1934 Atlantic City, N. J.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzeng	W. B. Wells	40,000	4 3,088,346	21303
1c National Parks souvenir sheet.	Oct. 8, 1934 Orinda, Calif.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzeng	W. B. Wells	125,000	48 793,551 4 4,701,306	213141
16c Special Delivery Airmail.	Aug. 30, 1934 Chicago, Ill.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. suggested by Presi- dent F. D. Roosevelt.	J. Essler	E. H. Helmuth	40,171	9,215,750	21312-21315.
16c Special issue of aerated sheets and blocks (see page 80).	Mar. 15, 1935 Washington, D.C.				171,280	42 1,146,900 4 223,700	21312-21315.
3c Connecticut.	Apr. 28, 1935 Hartford, Conn.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. C. Benzeng	W. B. Wells	217,800	70,726,800	21391-21396.
3c California-Pacific.	May 29, 1935 San Diego, Calif.	A. R. Meissner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells	214,042	100,839,600	21405-21410.
3c Boulder Dam.	Sept. 30, 1935 Boulder City, Nev.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	E. M. Hall	166,180	73,610,650	21455-21466
3c Michigan.	Nov. 1, 1935 Lansing, Mich.	A. R. Meissner	L. C. Kaufmann.	E. M. Hall	170,962	75,823,400	21467, 21469-21471
25c Trans-Pacific.	Nov. 22, 1935 San Francisco, Calif.	A. R. Meissner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells D. R. McLeod. E. M. Hall		10,205,400	21473-21476
	Washington, D.C.				15,000		
					10,910		
16c Special Delivery Airmail (Airmail).	Feb. 10, 1936 Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. Essler	E. H. Helmuth	73,981	72,517,850	21491-21502
3c Texas.	Mar. 2, 1936 Gonzales, Tex.	A. R. Meissner	C. T. Art. L. C. Kaufmann. E. M. Hall	W. B. Wells	319,150	124,324,500	21537-21540
3c Rhode Island.	May 4, 1936 Providence, R.I.	A. R. Meissner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells D. R. McLeod.	245,400	67,127,650	21559-21562.

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers cancelled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
3¢ 4 souvenir sheet (Connecticut Cah-form, Mich.-gan, Texas.)	May 9, 1936. New York, N.Y.				297, 194	11, 236, 156	21557-21558.
3¢ Arkansas	June 15, 1936. Little Rock, Ark.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells E. M. Hall.	376, 013	72, 992, 650	21564-21567.
3¢ Oregon	July 14, 1936. Lewiston, Idaho Missoula, Mont. Astoria, Oreg. Walla Walla, Wash.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art.	G. L. Huber.	86, 100 59, 543 91, 110 106, 150	74, 407, 450	21576-21579.
3¢ Susan B. Anthony 1937	Aug. 26, 1936. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Art.	E. M. Hall.	67, 013 178, 520	209, 522, 200	21588-21591.
20¢ Trans-Pacific Airmail.	Feb. 15, 1937. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells D. R. McLeod J. T. Van		12, 794, 600	21622, 21623, 21626, 21627.
50¢ Trans-Pacific Airmail.	Feb. 15, 1937. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells D. R. McLeod Alton Payne.	40, 000	9, 285, 300	21624, 21625, 21628, 21629
ARMY AND NAVY							
1¢ Army	Dec. 15, 1936. Washington, D.C.	William K. Schrage	M. D. Penton. F. Pauling	E. M. Hall.	390, 750	105, 196, 150	21600-21603.
1¢ Navy	Dec. 15, 1936. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art. L. C. Kaufmann.	W. B. Wells.		104, 773, 450	21604-21607
2¢ Army	Jan. 15, 1937. Washington, D.C.	William K. Schrage	J. Essler. H. R. Rollins	E. M. Hall.	202, 570	93, 846, 600	21608-21611
2¢ Navy	Jan. 15, 1937. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	C. T. Art. F. Pauling	E. M. Weeks.		92, 054, 550	21612-21615
3¢ Army	Feb. 18, 1937. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.		E. M. Weeks.	200, 000	87, 741, 150	21616-21618.
3¢ Navy	Feb. 18, 1937. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	L. C. Kaufmann. C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells.		93, 291, 650	21619-21623.
4¢ Army	Mar. 23, 1937. Washington, D.C.	William K. Schrage	L. C. Kaufmann. J. Essler	E. M. Hall.	331, 000	35, 794, 150	21651-21654.
4¢ Navy	Mar. 23, 1937. Washington, D.C.	A. R. Messner	J. Essler	W. B. Wells.		34, 552, 950	21655-21658

Appendix: Philatelic Statistics

1938 (p. 1)

5¢ Army	May 26, 1937	Capt. L. E. Schuck	C. T. Arlt	E. M. Weeks	160,000	36,439,250	21680-21683.
5¢ Navy	West Point, N.Y. May 26, 1937	A. R. Meissner	F. Pauling	W. B. Wells	202,800	36,819,050	21684-21687.
3¢ Ordnance of 1787	Annapolis, Md. July 13, 1937	A. R. Meissner	L. C. Kaufmann G. L. Huber	W. B. Wells			
10¢ Souvenir sheet, National Park.	Marietta, O. New York, N.Y. Aug. 26, 1937	Esther A. Richards		C. A. Smith	130,531 125,144	84,825,250	21691-21694.
5¢ Virginia Dare	Ashville, N.C. Aug. 18, 1937	William K. Schrage		E. M. Weeks	164,215	5,277,445	21695-21696
3¢ Constitution	Monte N. C. Sept. 17, 1937	A. R. Meissner	C. T. Arlt	W. B. Wells	226,730	25,040,400	21697-21700
3¢ Hawaii	Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 18, 1937	A. R. Meissner	J. Essler C. T. Arlt C. Chalmers	J. T. Vail	251,478	99,882,300	21705-21708
3¢ Alaska	Honolulu, Hawaii Nov. 12, 1937	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Arlt	W. B. Wells	320,334	78,454,450	21710-21713.
3¢ Puerto Rico	Juneau, Alaska Nov. 25, 1937	William Schrage and William Roush	J. Essler	G. L. Huber	230,370	77,004,200	21714-21717.
3¢ Virgin Islands	San Juan, P. R. Dec. 15, 1937	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	G. T. Arlt	J. T. Vail	244,054	81,292,430	21721-21724
	Charlotte Amalie, V.I.				225,469	76,474,550	21730-21733
6¢ Airmail	May 14, 1938	William K. Schrage	R. Ponckant Chas. A. Brooks	W. B. Wells	95,121	349,946,500	21835-21838, 21901-21904, 21909-21922, 21948-21951, 22185, 22186, 22191, 22197- 22300, 22517-520, 22535, 22539, 22605-22614
	Dayton, Ohio				116,443		
PRESIDENTIAL SERIES							
1½¢ Benjamin Frank- lin.	May 19, 1938	William K. Schrage	J. Essler	J. T. Vail	224,901		21885, 21887
1¢ George Washing- ton	Philadelphia, Pa. Apr. 25, 1938	Elaine Rawlinson	J. Essler	J. T. Vail	124,037		21893, 21898, 21898-21899, 21899
1½¢ Martha Washing- ton.	Washington, D.C. May 5, 1938	William K. Schrage	L. C. Kaufmann	J. T. Vail	128,339		21873, 21874, 21876, 21878, 21879, 21881, 21884-21887
2¢ John Adams	Washington, D.C. June 3, 1938	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	127,806		
3¢ Thomas Jefferson	Washington, D.C. June 16, 1938	William K. Schrage	G. T. Arlt	J. T. Vail	118,977		21905-21908, 21925-21932, 21938-21945
4¢ James Madison	Washington, D.C. July 1, 1938	William K. Schrage	L. C. Kaufmann	J. T. Vail	116,765		21909, 21961
4½¢ The White House	Washington, D.C. July 11, 1938	William K. Schrage	J. R. Lowe	E. M. Weeks J. T. Vail	115,820		21972, 21973
5¢ James Monroe	Washington, D.C. Feb. 23, 1938	R. L. Miller, Jr.	J. Essler	J. T. Vail	98,282		
	D.C.	William K. Schrage	F. Pauling	J. T. Vail	97,428		21964, 21966

1938

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
7c Andrew Jackson	Aug. 4, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	98, 414	-----	22031, 22033
8c Martin Van Buren	Aug. 11, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	94, 857	-----	21963, 21970, 22441, 22530
9c William Henry Harrison	Aug. 18, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	91, 229	-----	22035, 22036
10c John Tyler	Sept. 2, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	C. T. Ait	J. T. Vail	84, 707	-----	22041, 22042, 22100, 22101
11c James K. Polk	Sept. 8, 1938. Washington, D. C.	R. L. Miller, Jr.	L. C. Kaufmann	J. T. Vail	63, 966	-----	22043, 22044
12c Zachary Taylor	Sept. 14, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	J. Essler	J. T. Vail	62, 935	-----	22047, 22049
13c Millard Fillmore	Sept. 22, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	F. Pauling	J. T. Vail	73, 965	-----	22072-27076
14c Franklin Pierce	Oct. 6, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	L. C. Kaufmann	J. T. Vail	49, 819	-----	22087-22090
15c James Buchanan	Oct. 13, 1938. Washington, D. C.	R. L. Miller, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	52, 209	-----	22124-22127
16c Abraham Lincoln	Oct. 20, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	C. T. Ait	J. T. Vail	50, 566	-----	22129, 22130
17c Andrew Johnson	Oct. 27, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	L. C. Kaufmann	J. T. Vail	55, 024	-----	22109, 22111
18c Ulysses S. Grant	Nov. 3, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach	F. Pauling	A. Payne	53, 124	-----	22143, 22144
19c Rutherford B. Hayes	Nov. 10, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	G. L. Huber	54, 030	-----	22135, 22136
20c James A. Garfield	Nov. 17, 1938. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	51, 971	-----	22145, 22146, 22176, 22183, 22184
21c Chester A. Arthur	Nov. 22, 1938. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	W. O. Marks	J. T. Vail	44, 367	-----	22112, 22113
22c Grover Cleveland	Nov. 22, 1938. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	J. T. Vail	44, 358	-----	22147, 22148, 22229, 22230
24c Benjamin Harri- son	Dec. 2, 1938. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	46, 892	-----	22162, 22163

52 Warren G. Harding.	Sept. 29, 1938.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	F. Pauling.	E. M. Hall.	19, 895	22120-22123
55 Calvin Coolidge.	Nov. 17, 1938.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	J. Essler.	G. L. Huber.	15, 615	22160-22 60
34 Ratification of Constitution	June 21, 1938.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	E. M. Hall.	232, 873	21905-21908
34 Delaware.	June 27, 1938.	A. R. Messner.	C. T. Arlt.	W. B. Wells.	58, 564, 368	21952-21959
34 Northwest Territory.	July 15, 1938.	R. L. Miller, Jr.	C. T. Arlt.	E. M. Hall.	180, 170	22027-22030
34 Iowa.	Aug. 24, 1938.	A. R. Messner.	C. T. Arlt.	G. L. Huber.	209, 860	22091, 22092
1899						
34 Golden Gate.	Feb. 18, 1939.	William A. Roach.	C. A. Brooks.	E. M. Hall.	352, 165	22284-22292
34 New York World's Fair	Apr. 1, 1939.	C. Dale Badgley.	E. M. Weeks.	E. M. Weeks.	585, 555	22293-22296
34 Inauguration of Washington.	Apr. 30, 1939.	A. R. Messner.	J. Essler.	E. M. Hall.	395, 644	22365-22373
304 Transatlantic Air-mail.	May 16, 1939.	A. R. Messner.	F. Pauling.	E. M. Hall.	63, 634	22381-22384
34 Baseball.	June 12, 1939.	William A. Roach.	C. A. Brooks.	J. T. Vall.	396, 199	22385-22388
34 Panama Canal.	Cooperstown, N.Y.	William A. Roach.	W. O. Marks.	W. B. Wells.	230, 974	22394-22400
34 Printing.	Aug. 15, 1939.	William K. Schrage.	C. T. Arlt.	J. T. Vall.	295, 370	22438-22440, 22450
34 50th Anniversary of Statehood (North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington).	Nov. 2, 1940.	A. R. Messner.	M. D. Fenton	E. M. Hall.	142, 195	22457-22460
(FAMOUS AMERICANS)				G. L. Huber.	139, 905	
AUTHORS				W. B. Wells.	130, 273	
14 Washington Irving.	Jan. 29, 1940.	William A. Roach.	C. T. Arlt.	W. B. Wells.	150, 429	22474, 22475.
24 James Fenimore Cooper.	Jan. 29, 1940.	William A. Roach.	L. C. Kauffman.	W. B. Wells.	53, 177, 110	22477-22479, 22490.
34 Ralph Waldo Emerson.	Feb. 5, 1940.	William A. Roach.	H. R. Rollins.	W. B. Wells.	53, 260, 270	22480-22482, 22491
	Boston, Mass.		G. Roberts.	J. T. Vall.		

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
(FAMOUS AMERICANS)							
AUTHORS—Continued							
5¢ Louisa May Alcott.....	Feb. 5, 1940, Concord, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. J. Essler.	W. B. Wells.....	134, 325	22 104, 460	22483, 22484
10¢ Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain)	Feb. 13, 1940, Hannibal, Mo.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. C. A. Brooks	W. B. Wells..... J. T. Vail	150, 492	13, 201 270	22486, 22488
POETS							
1¢ Henry W. Longfellow.....	Feb. 16, 1940, Portland, Maine	William A. Roach.....	C. A. Brooks.....	W. B. Wells.....	160, 508	51 603 580	22502, 22503
2¢ John Greenleaf Whittier.....	Feb. 16, 1940, Haverhill, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. C. A. Brooks	W. B. Wells.....	148 423	52 100, 510	22505, 22506
3¢ James Russell Lowell.....	Feb. 20, 1940, Cambridge, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	W. O. Marks.....	W. B. Wells.....	148, 735	51, 606, 580	22508, 22510
5¢ Walt Whitman.....	Feb. 20, 1940, Camden, N. J.	William A. Roach.....	J. Essler.....	W. B. Wells.....	134 185	22 207, 750	22511, 22512
10¢ James Whitcomb Riley.....	Feb. 24, 1940, Greenfield, Ind.	William A. Roach.....	M. D. Fenton. C. A. Brooks.	W. B. Wells.....	131, 760	11, 835 330	22514, 22515
EDUCATORS							
1¢ Horace Mann.....	Mar. 14, 1940, Boston, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. W. O. Marks.	J. T. Vail..... W. B. Wells	186, 854	52 471, 160	22521, 22522
2¢ Mark Hopkins.....	Mar. 14, 1940, Williamstown, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. L. C. Kauffmann.	J. T. Vail..... W. B. Wells.	140, 286	52 366, 440	22523, 22525
3¢ Charles W. Eliot.....	Mar. 28, 1940, Cambridge, Mass.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. G. Roberts.	J. T. Vail..... W. B. Wells	158, 708	51, 636 270	22527, 22528
5¢ Frances E. Willard.....	Mar. 28, 1940, Evanston, Ill.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. J. R. Lowe	J. T. Vail..... W. B. Wells.	140, 483	20 729, 030	22530, 22532
10¢ Booker T. Washington.....	Apr. 1, 1940, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.	William A. Roach.....	C. T. Art. C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail..... W. B. Wells	163, 507	14, 125, 580	22533, 22535
SCIENTISTS							
1¢ John James Audubon.....	Apr. 8, 1940, St. Francisville, La.	William A. Roach.....	J. T. Vail..... C. A. Brooks	W. B. Wells.....	144, 123	59, 409, 000	22546, 22547

2¢ Dr. Crawford W. Long	Apr. 8, 1940. Jefferson, Ga.	William A. Roach	J. T. Vail J. Essler	W. B. Wells	158, 128	57, 568, 600	22,549, 22,550
3¢ Luther Burbank	Apr. 17, 1940. Santa Rosa, Calif.	William A. Roach	J. T. Vail H. B. Rollins	J. T. Vail	147, 633	58, 273, 180	22,552, 22,553
5¢ Dr. Walter Reed	Apr. 17, 1940. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach	J. T. Vail L. C. Kauffmann	W. B. Wells	154, 464	23, 779, 000	22,555, 22,556
10¢ Jane Addams	Apr. 26, 1940. Chicago, Ill.	William A. Roach	J. T. Vail C. T. Ailt	W. B. Wells	132, 375	15, 112, 580	22,558, 22,560
COMPOSERS							
1¢ Stephen Collins Foster	May 3, 1940. Bardonia, Ky.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt G. Roberts	W. B. Wells	153, 461	57, 322, 740	22,564, 22,565
2¢ John Philip Sousa	May 3, 1940. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt C. A. Brooks	W. B. Wells	131, 422	58, 281, 580	22,567, 22,568
3¢ Viktor Herbert	May 13, 1940. New York, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt C. T. Ailt	W. B. Wells	168, 260	56, 346, 740	22,570, 22,571
5¢ Edward A. MacDowell	May 13, 1940. Peterborough, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt J. Essler	W. B. Wells	135, 155	21, 147, 000	22,574, 22,575
10¢ Ethelbert Nevin	June 10, 1940. Pittsburgh, Pa.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt L. C. Kauffmann	W. B. Wells	121, 951	13, 328, 000	22,576, 22,577
ARTISTS							
1¢ Gilbert Chas. Stuart	Sept. 5, 1940. Narragansett, R. I.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt W. O. Marks	J. T. Vail W. B. Wells	131, 465	54, 389, 510	22,587, 22,588
2¢ James A. McNeill Whistler	Sept. 5, 1940. Lowell, Mass.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt M. D. Fenton	J. T. Vail W. B. Wells	130, 462	33, 636, 580	22,592, 22,593
3¢ Augustus Saint-Gaudens	Sept. 16, 1940. New York, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt M. D. Fenton	J. T. Vail W. B. Wells	138, 200	55, 313, 240	22,596, 22,597
5¢ Daniel Chester French	Sept. 16, 1940. Stockbridge, Mass.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt J. R. Lowe	J. T. Vail W. B. Wells	124, 606	21, 720, 580	22,598, 22,599
10¢ Frederic Remington	Sept. 30, 1940. Canton, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. T. Ailt H. R. Rollins	J. T. Vail W. B. Wells	116, 219	13, 600, 580	22,599, 22,600
INVENTORS							
1¢ Eli Whitney	Oct. 7, 1940. Savannah, Ga.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks J. T. Vail	J. T. Vail	140, 868	47, 599, 580	22,619, 22,620
2¢ Samuel F. B. Morse	Oct. 7, 1940. New York, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks J. T. Vail	J. T. Vail	135, 388	53, 796, 510	22,622, 22,624
3¢ Cyrus Hall McCormick	Oct. 14, 1940. Lexington, Va.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks J. T. Vail	J. T. Vail	137, 415	54, 193, 580	22,625, 22,626
5¢ Elias Howe	Oct. 14, 1940. Spencer, Mass.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks J. T. Vail	J. T. Vail	126, 344	20, 244, 580	22,628, 22,629
10¢ Alexander Graham Bell	Oct. 28, 1940. Boston, Mass.	William A. Roach	L. C. Kauffmann C. A. Brooks J. T. Vail W. O. Marks	J. T. Vail	123, 101	13, 726, 580	22,631, 22,632

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos
			Vignette	Lettering			
3¢ Pony Express	Apr. 3, 1940 Sacramento, Calif.	William A. Rouch	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	160,849	46,407,400	22574-22582
3¢ Pan-American	Saint Joseph, Mo. Apr. 14, 1940	William A. Rouch	C. T. Art.	J. T. Vall	104,589 182,401	47,700,000	22561, 22562
3¢ Idaho	Washington, D.C. July 3, 1940	William K. Schrage	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson	186,429	50,618,150	22615-22618
3¢ Wyoming	Boise, Idaho July 10, 1940	A. R. Meissner	C. A. Brooks	E. H. Helmuth	156,709	50,034,400	22583-22586
3¢ Colorado	Chicago, Ill. Sept. 7, 1940	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	161,012	60,943,700	22634-22637
NATIONAL DEFENSE	Albuquerque, N. Mex.						
1¢	Oct. 16, 1940 Washington, D.C.	William A. Rouch	C. T. Art.	W. B. Wells	450,053	6,081,409,300	22661-22664, 22673, 22674, 22679, 22684, 22685, 22698, 22699, 22700, 22746, 22747, 22748, 22749, 22752, 22753, 22754, 22755, 22756, 22757, 22758, 22759, 22760, 22761, 22762, 22763, 22764, 22765, 22766, 22767, 22768, 22769, 22770, 22771, 22772, 22773, 22774, 22775, 22776, 22777, 22778, 22779, 22780, 22781, 22782, 22783, 22784, 22785, 22786, 22787, 22788, 22789, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22794, 22795, 22796, 22797, 22798, 22799, 22800, 22801, 22802, 22803, 22804, 22805, 22806, 22807, 22808, 22809, 22810, 22811, 22812, 22813, 22814, 22815, 22816, 22817, 22818, 22819, 22820, 22821, 22822, 22823, 22824, 22825, 22826, 22827, 22828, 22829, 22830, 22831, 22832, 22833, 22834, 22835, 22836, 22837, 22838, 22839, 22840, 22841, 22842, 22843, 22844, 22845, 22846, 22847, 22848, 22849, 22850, 22851, 22852, 22853, 22854, 22855, 22856, 22857, 22858, 22859, 22860, 22861, 22862, 22863, 22864, 22865, 22866, 22867, 22868, 22869, 22870, 22871
2¢	Oct. 16, 1940 Washington, D.C.	William A. Rouch	H. R. Rollins	W. B. Wells			
3¢	Oct. 16, 1940 Washington, D.C.	William A. Rouch	J. R. Lowe	E. H. Helmuth		5,211,708,300	22665-22668, 22677, 22678, 22686, 22687, 22700, 22701, 22710, 22711, 22748, 22749, 22770, 22771, 22784, 22785, 22792, 22793, 22851, 22852, 22858, 22859, 22864, 22865, 22870, 22871
					450,053		
						8,384,867,600	22669-22672, 22677, 22678, 22688, 22689, 22690-22697, 22702-22705, 22712, 22713, 22716, 22717, 22718, 22719, 22720, 22721, 22722, 22723, 22724, 22725, 22726, 22727, 22728, 22729, 22730, 22731, 22732, 22733, 22734, 22735, 22736, 22737, 22738, 22739, 22740, 22741, 22742, 22743, 22744, 22745, 22746, 22747, 22748, 22749, 22750, 22751, 22752, 22753, 22754, 22755, 22756, 22757, 22758, 22759, 22760, 22761, 22762, 22763, 22764, 22765, 22766, 22767, 22768, 22769, 22770, 22771, 22772, 22773, 22774, 22775, 22776, 22777, 22778, 22779, 22780, 22781, 22782, 22783, 22784, 22785, 22786, 22787, 22788, 22789, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22794, 22795, 22796, 22797, 22798, 22799, 22800, 22801, 22802, 22803, 22804, 22805, 22806, 22807, 22808, 22809, 22810, 22811, 22812, 22813, 22814, 22815, 22816, 22817, 22818, 22819, 22820, 22821, 22822, 22823, 22824, 22825, 22826, 22827, 22828, 22829, 22830, 22831, 22832, 22833, 22834, 22835, 22836, 22837, 22838, 22839, 22840, 22841, 22842, 22843, 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22987, 22988, 22989, 22990, 22991, 22992, 22993, 22994, 22995, 22996, 22997, 22998, 22999, 23000, 23001, 23002, 23003, 23004, 23005, 23006, 23007, 23008, 23009, 23010, 23011, 23012, 23013, 23014, 23015, 23016, 23017, 23018, 23019, 23020, 23021, 23022, 23023, 23024, 23025, 23026, 23027, 23028, 23029, 23030, 23031, 23032, 23033, 23034, 23035, 23036, 23037, 23038, 23039, 23040, 23041, 23042, 23043, 23044, 23045, 23046, 23047, 23048, 23049, 23050, 23051, 23052, 23053, 23054, 23055, 23056, 23057, 23058, 23059, 23060, 23061, 23062, 23063, 23064, 23065, 23066, 23067, 23068, 23069, 23070, 23071, 23072, 23073, 23074, 23075, 23076, 23077, 23078, 23079, 23080, 23081, 23082, 23083, 23084, 23085, 23086, 23087, 23088, 23089, 23090, 23091, 23092, 23093, 23094, 23095, 23096, 23097, 23098, 23099, 23100, 23101, 23102, 23103, 23104, 23105, 23106, 23107, 23108, 23109, 23110, 23111, 23112, 23113, 23114, 23115, 23116, 23117, 23118, 23119, 23120, 23121, 23122, 23123, 23124, 23125, 23126, 23127, 23128, 23129, 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23416, 23417, 23418, 23419, 23420, 23421, 23422, 23423, 23424, 23425, 23426, 23427, 23428, 23429, 23430, 23431, 23432, 23433, 23434, 23435, 23436, 23437, 23438, 23439, 23440, 23441, 23442, 23443, 23444, 23445, 23446, 23447, 23448, 23449, 23450, 23451, 23452, 23453, 23454, 23455, 23456, 23457, 23458, 23459, 23460, 23461, 23462, 23463, 23464, 23465, 23466, 23467, 23468, 23469, 23470, 23471, 23472, 23473, 23474, 23475, 23476, 23477, 23478, 23479, 23480, 23481, 23482, 23483, 23484, 23485, 23486, 23487, 23488, 23489, 23490, 23491, 23492, 23493, 23494, 23495, 23496, 23497, 23498, 23499, 23500, 23501, 23502, 23503, 23504, 23505, 23506, 23507, 23508, 23509, 23510, 23511, 23512, 23513, 23514, 23515, 23516, 23517, 23518, 23519, 23520, 23521, 23522, 23523, 23524, 23525, 23526, 23527, 23528, 23529, 23530, 23531, 23532, 23533, 23534, 23535, 23536, 23537, 23538, 23539, 23540, 23541, 23542, 23543, 23544, 23545, 23546, 23547, 23548, 23549, 23550, 23551, 23552, 23553, 23554, 23555, 23556, 23557, 23558, 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23702, 23703, 23704, 23705, 23706, 23707, 23708, 23709, 23710, 23711, 23712, 23713, 23714, 23715, 23716, 23717, 23718, 23719, 23720, 23721, 23722, 23723, 23724, 23725, 23726, 23727, 23728, 23729, 23730, 23731, 23732, 23733, 23734, 23735, 23736, 23737, 23738, 23739, 23740, 23741, 23742, 23743, 23744, 23745, 23746, 23747, 23748, 23749, 23750, 23751, 23752, 23753, 23754, 23755, 23756, 23757, 23758, 23759, 23760, 23761, 23762, 23763, 23764, 23765, 23766, 23767, 23768, 23769, 23770, 23771, 23772, 23773, 23774, 23775, 23776, 23777, 23778, 23779, 23780, 23781, 23782, 23783, 23784, 23785, 23786, 23787, 23788, 23789, 23790, 23791, 23792, 23793, 23794, 23795, 23796, 23797, 23798, 23799, 23800, 23801, 23802, 23803, 23804, 23805, 23806, 23807, 23808, 23809, 23810, 23811, 23812, 23813, 23814, 23815, 23816, 23817, 23818, 23819, 23820, 23821, 23822, 23823, 23824, 23825, 23826, 23827, 23828, 23829, 23830, 23831, 23832, 23833, 23834, 23835, 23836, 23837, 23838, 23839, 23840, 23841, 23842, 23843, 23844, 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23988, 23989, 23990, 23991, 23992, 23993, 23994, 23995, 23996, 23997, 23998, 23999, 24000, 24001, 24002, 24003, 24004, 24005, 24006, 24007, 24008, 24009, 24010, 24011, 24012, 24013, 24014, 24015, 24016, 24017, 24018, 24019, 24020, 24021, 24022, 24023, 24024, 24025, 24026, 24027, 24028, 24029, 24030, 24031, 24032, 24033, 24034, 24035, 24036, 24037, 24038, 24039, 24040, 24041, 24042, 24043, 24044, 24045, 24046, 24047, 24048, 24049, 24050, 24051, 24052, 24053, 24054, 24055, 24056, 24057, 24058, 24059, 24060, 24061, 24062, 24063, 24064, 24065, 24066, 24067, 24068, 24069, 24070, 24071, 240

3¢ 13th Amendment to Constitution. 1941	Oct. 20, 1940. World's Fair, Flushing, N. Y.	William A. Roach	C. T. Arlt	J. T. Vail	156, 146	44, 389, 550	24840-25083
3¢ Vermont Statehood 6¢ Airmail	Mar. 4, 1941. Montpelier, Vt. June 25, 1941. Washington, D. C.	A. R. Meissner William A. Roach	C. T. Arlt J. R. Lowe	J. T. Vail J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	182, 423 99, 896	54, 574, 550 4, 476, 527, 700	22706, 22707 22752-22755, 22888-22891, 23043, 23044, 23049, 23052, 23104-23114, 23165, 23166, 23174, 23175, 23232, 23248, 23268-23271, 23272-23273, 23277-23282, 23348, 23349, 22786-22791
10¢ Airmail	Aug. 15, 1941. Atlantic City, N. J.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	87, 712	67, 117, 400	22786-22791
15¢ Airmail	Aug. 19, 1941. Baltimore, Md.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	74, 000	78, 484, 800	22764-22767
20¢ Airmail	Aug. 27, 1941. Philadelphia, Pa.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	66, 225	42, 389, 850	22760, 22761
30¢ Airmail	Sept. 25, 1941. Kansas City, Mo.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	57, 175	59, 884, 860	22774, 22775
50¢ Airmail	Oct. 29, 1941. Saint Louis, Mo.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson J. T. Vail	54, 580	11, 169, 600	22776, 22779
3¢ Kentucky Statehood. 3¢ Win the War.	June 1, 1942. Frankfort, Ky. July 4, 1942. Washington, D. C.	William A. Roach Mark O'Dea; William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks J. S. Edmondson	A. W. Christensen J. S. Edmondson	155, 730 191, 168	63, 538, 400 20, 642, 798, 810	22925, 22926 22945-22953, 22957-22962, 22965-22972, 23009-23032, 23080, 23094-23042, 23046, 23047, 23050, 23051, 23062, 23063, 23073-23080, 23093, 23094, 23097-23100, 23154, 23155, 23176-23178, 23189- 23189, 23191, 23192, 23195, 23196, 23198, 23213, 23214, 23219, 23224-23227, 23244- 23247 22954, 22955
5¢ China	July 7, 1942. Denver, Colo.	William A. Roach	L. C. Kaufmann C. T. Arlt R. K. Barrik	A. W. Christensen	168, 746	21, 272, 800	
2¢ United Nations	Jun. 14, 1943. Washington, D. C.	Leon Helguera	C. A. Brooks	A. W. Christensen	178, 865	Over 1,000,000,000	22986, 22987, 22989, 22990- 23001
1¢ Four Freedoms	Feb. 12, 1943. Washington, D. C.	Paul Mauship	C. T. Arlt	J. T. Vail	193, 800	1, 234, 915, 260	23006-23011, 23015-23022

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos
			Vignette	Lettering			
OVERSEAS COUNTRIES SERIES							
5¢ Poland	June 22, 1943. Washington, D.C. Chicago, Ill.				136, 002 88, 170 145, 112	19, 999, 646	
5¢ Czechoslovakia	July 12, 1943. Washington, D.C.				130, 054	19, 996, 646	
5¢ Norway	July 27, 1943. Washington, D.C.				166, 307	19, 999, 646	
5¢ Luxembourg	Aug. 10, 1943. Washington, D.C.				148, 763	19, 999, 646	
5¢ Netherlands	Aug. 24, 1943. Washington, D.C.				154, 220	19, 999, 646	
5¢ Belgium	Sept. 14, 1943. Washington, D.C.				163, 478	19, 999, 646	
5¢ France	Sept. 28, 1943. Washington, D.C.				166, 553	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Greece	Oct. 12, 1943. Washington, D.C.				161, 845	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Yugoslavia	Oct. 26, 1943. Washington, D.C.				162, 375	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Albania	Nov. 9, 1943. Washington, D.C.				172, 285	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Austria	Nov. 23, 1943. Washington, D.C.				173, 784	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Denmark	Dec. 7, 1943. Washington, D.C.				192, 860	14, 999, 646	
5¢ Korea	Nov. 2, 1944. Washington, D.C.						
1944							
8¢ Airmail	Mar. 21, 1944. Washington, D.C.	William A. Roach	J. R. Lowe	J. S. Edmondson. J. T. Vail	147, 484	1, 744, 876, 650	23121-24182 23185-23198, 23335 24399 24651, 24652 24356, 24357 23142 23143
3¢ Railroad	May 10, 1944. Omaha, Nebr. Ogden, Utah San Francisco, Calif.	William A. Roach	C. T. ARL.	A. W. Christensen	171, 000 151, 490 125, 000	61, 303, 000	

This series of 13 stamps, had no plate numbers. They were printed on 200-subject sheets.

The American Bank Note Company printed the name of each country in the upper right corner of each pane of 50.

3c Steamship	May 22, 1944. Savannah, Ga.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. T. Vail	61, 001, 450	23145, 23146
3c Telegraph	May 24, 1944. Kings Point, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Arlt	181, 472 152, 324	60, 005, 000	23151, 23152
3c Philippines	Baltimore, Md.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	136, 480 141, 907	50, 129, 350	23162, 23163
13c & 17c Special Delivery	Sept. 27, 1944. Washington, D.C.	C. A. Huston	L. S. Schofield	214, 865	Unlimited	(23170-23173, 23174-23176, 23177, 23178, 23179)
3c Motion Pictures	Oct. 30, 1944. Washington, D.C.	William A. Roach	C. T. Arlt	158, 863	23180, 23181	
3c Florida Statehood	Mar. 3, 1945. Tallahassee, Fla.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	229, 435	61, 617, 350	23237, 23239
5c United Nations Conference	Apr. 25, 1945. San Francisco, Calif.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	417, 450	75, 474, 350	23265-23267, 23276
3c Roosevelt Memorial	June 27, 1945. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	391, 650	133, 556, 950	23285-23288, 23293, 23294
3c Iwo Jima	July 11, 1945. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	400, 279	137, 821, 000	23295-23298, 23305, 23306
1c Roosevelt Memorial	July 26, 1945. Hyde Park, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	390, 219	128, 101, 700	23307-23312
2c Roosevelt Memorial	Aug. 24, 1945. Warm Springs, Ga.	William K. Schrage	M. D. Fenton	426, 142	67, 255, 000	23313, 23314
3c Army	Sept. 28, 1945. Washington, D.C.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	392, 300	128, 857, 750	23324-23327
3c Navy	Oct. 27, 1945. Annapolis, Md.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	460, 352	138, 863, 000	23335, 23343
3c Coast Guard	Nov. 10, 1945. New York, N. Y.	Ken Riley	E. R. Grove	405, 280	111, 616, 700	23344-23347
3c Alfred E. Smith	Nov. 26, 1945. New York, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Arlt	424, 950	308, 557, 700	23354-23355, 23358
3c Texas Statehood	Dec. 29, 1945. Austin, Tex.	James Buchanan Wynn	E. R. Grove	397, 866	170, 640, 000	23865-23868
5c Roosevelt Memorial	Jan. 30, 1946. Washington, D.C.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	466, 766	76, 455, 400	23351, 23352
3c Merchant Marine	Feb. 26, 1946. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	432, 141	135, 927, 000	23394-23400, 23405
3c Honorable Discharge Emblem	May 9, 1946. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	E. R. Grove	492, 786	260, 439, 100	23429-23430, 23435, 23438
3c Tennessee Statehood	June 1, 1946. Nashville, Tenn.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Arlt	463, 612	132, 274, 500	23447-23450
3c Iowa Statehood	Aug. 3, 1946. Iowa City, Iowa	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	517, 505	132, 430, 000	23467-23472

1946

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos
			Vignette	Lettering			
3¢ Smithsonian Institution Centenary.	Aug. 10, 1946. Washington, D.C.	William K. Schrage	E. R. Grove.	C. A. Smith	402, 448	181, 200, 500	24463-23466, 23473, 23474.
5¢ Airmail (large size)	Sept. 28, 1946. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	396, 639	864, 753, 100	24482-24496, 24502-24510.
3¢ Garl Stephon Watts Kearny. 1947	Oct. 16, 1946. Santa Fe, N.M.	William K. Schrage	C. T. Arlt	J. S. Edmondson	384, 300	114, 681, 150	24515-24531, 24532-24536 24511-24534, 24537-24532.
3¢ Thomas A. Edison.	Feb. 11, 1947. Milan, Ohio	William A. Roach	C. T. Arlt. C. A. Brooks. J. T. Vail	J. T. Vail. J. Edmondson	632, 473	156, 540, 510	23559-24564.
5¢ Airmail (small size).	March 26, 1947. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	A. W. Christensen	342, 634	971, 903, 700	Sheets, 23580-23583, 23586. 24585, 24590, 24591 Coils 24716, 24717
3¢ Pulitzer	April 10, 1947. New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	580, 870	120, 452, 600	23622-23627.
3¢ Centenary	May 17, 1947. New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. L. Helguera	M. D. Fenton. E. R. Grove.	A. W. Christensen.	712, 873	127, 104, 300	23596-23791.
15¢ Souvenir Sheet. Centenary.	May 10, 1947. New York, N.Y.	R. L. Muller, Jr.	C. A. Brooks C. T. Arlt	A. W. Christensen.	502, 175	10, 299, 600	5-cent 23792, 23600-23610, 23630, 23641 10-cent 23593, 23611, 23612- 23621, 23628-23631, 23637- 23640, 23642, 23643
3¢ Doctors.	June 9, 1947. Atlantic City, N.J.	C. R. Chickerling	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	508, 016	132, 902, 000	23656-23661, 23665, 23666
3¢ Utah Centennial.	July 24, 1947. Salt Lake City, Utah	C. R. Chickerling	M. D. Fenton	E. H. Helmut	456, 416	131, 948, 000	23686-23691
25¢ Airmail.	July 30, 1947. San Francisco, Calif.	William K. Schrage	E. R. Grove.	C. A. Smith	201, 762	132, 956, 100	23697-23672, 23681, 23682, 23615, 23616
15¢ Airmail.	Aug. 20, 1947. New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. L. Helguera	C. T. Arlt.	A. W. Christensen.	230, 338	756, 186, 350	23683-23685, 23685, 23684, 23685, 23692, 23693, 23684, 23690, 23691, 23691
10¢ Airmail.	Aug. 30, 1947. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	E. R. Grove.	A. W. Christensen.	265, 773	207, 976, 550	23693, 23694, 23695, 23696, 23613, 23614

Appendix: Philatelic Statistics

3c U S S Frigate <i>Constitution</i>	Oct. 21, 1947	Andrew H. Hepburn	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	683, 416	131, 488, 000	23710-23715.
3c Everglades National Park.	Boston, Mass. Dec 5, 1947	Robert L. Miller	A. W. Dintaman	A. W. Christensen	466, 647	122, 362, 000	23736-23739, 23744, 23745.
19,3	Florida City, Fla.						
3c George Washing- ton Carver.	Jan 5, 1948.	William A. Roach; R. L. Miller.	E. R. Grove.	J. T. Vail.	402, 179	131, 548, 000	23653-24655, 23664.
5c Armail Coal.	Tuskegee Insti- tute, Ala.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	A. W. Christensen	192, 084	Unlimited	23716, 23717.
3c Discovery of Gold.	Jan. 15, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	A. W. Christensen	526, 154	130, 709, 500	23772-23777.
3c Mississippi Territory.	Jan 24, 1948.	William K. Schrage	M. D. Fenton	A. W. Christensen	434, 504	122, 650, 500	23802-23807.
3c Four Chaplains.	April 7, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	E. H. Helmuth	459, 070	121, 953, 500	23810-23822, 23825, 23826
3c Wisconsin Statehood.	Natchez, Miss.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	R. M. Bower	C. A. Smith	470, 280	115, 250, 000	23812-23814, 23816
5c Swedish Pioneer Centennial.	May 29, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	C. T. Arlt.	A. W. Christensen	364, 315	64, 198, 500	23829-23832
3c Progress of Women.	June 4, 1948.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. T. Arlt.	J. S. Edmondson	401, 923	117, 642, 500	23841-23844.
3c William Allen White.	July 19, 1948.	William A. Roach	C. A. Brooks	C. T. Arlt.	355, 648	77, 649, 600	23855-23858
5c New York City Golden Jubilee	July 31, 1948.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	W. B. Wells.	371, 265	38, 440, 100	23846, 23851
3c United States. Canada	New York, N. Y.	Leon Hefner.	G. A. Gundersen	A. W. Christensen	406, 467	113, 474, 500	23853-23854, 23859, 23860
3c Friendship. Francis Scott Key.	Aug. 2, 1948.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	505, 930	120, 868, 500	23835, 23836
3c Salute to Youth.	Aug. 9, 1948.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	347, 070	77, 500, 500	23864-23867.
3c Oregon Territory	Aug. 14, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	C. T. Arlt.	E. H. Helmuth	365, 808	52, 214, 000	23872-23875.
3c Harlan Fiske Stone	Aug. 14, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	C. T. Arlt.	A. W. Christensen	382, 170	53, 955, 100	23890-23893.
3c Palomar Mountain Observatory.	Aug. 25, 1948.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	G. A. Gundersen	E. H. Helmuth	401, 365	61, 120, 010	23884, 23885, 23888, 23889
3c Clara Barton	Sept. 30, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	E. H. Helmuth	362, 000	57, 823, 000	23896-23899
3c Poultry Industry	Sept. 7, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	475, 000	52, 975, 000	23900-23903
3c Gold Star Mothers.	Sept. 9, 1948.	C. R. Chickering	A. W. Dintaman	R. K. Barriek	385, 054	77, 149, 000	23933, 23934.
	Sept. 21, 1948.						
	Washington, D. C.						

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
3c Fort Kearny.....	Sept. 22, 1948..... Minden, Nebr.	William K. Schrage.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	A. W. Christensen.....	429,633	58,332,000	23907-23908, 23912, 23913
3c Volunteer Firemen.....	Oct. 4, 1948..... Dover, Del.	William K. Schrage.....	R. M. Bower.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	399,630	56,228,000	23915, 23919, 23921, 23925
3c Indian Centennial.....	Oct. 15, 1948..... Yuskogee, Okla.	Robert L. Miller.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	459,528	57,832,000	23920-23923
3c Rough Riders.....	Oct. 27, 1948..... Prescott, Ariz.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. T. Aft.....	C. A. Brooks.....	399,198	53,875,000	23947-23950
3c Juliette Low.....	Oct. 29, 1948..... Savannah, Ga.	William K. Schrage.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	A. W. Christensen, J. S. Edmondson.....	438,414	60,000,000	23955-23956
3c Will Rogers.....	Nov. 4, 1948..... Claremore, Okla.	C. R. Chickering.....	M. D. Fenton.....	A. W. Christensen.....	450,350	67,102,200	23944-23946
3c Fort Bliss.....	Nov. 4, 1948..... El Paso, Tex.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	421,000	63,490,000	23945-23948
3c Moine Michael.....	Nov. 9, 1948..... Athens, Ga.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	E. H. Helmuth.....	374,000	64,079,500	23949-23950
3c Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.....	Nov. 19, 1948..... Gettysburg, Pa.	C. R. Chickering.....	R. M. Bower.....	A. W. Christensen.....	511,990	63,388,000	23961-23964
3c American Turners Society.....	Nov. 23, 1948..... Cincinnati, Ohio	Alvin R. Messner.....	A. W. Dunham.....	C. A. Smith.....	434,090	62,285,300	23969-23972
3c Joel Chandler Harris.....	Dec. 9, 1948..... Eatonville, Ga.	William A. Reech; William K. Schrage. ⁴	R. M. Bower.....	W. B. Wells, J. S. Edmondson.....	426,199	57,492,610	23881-23884
6c Airmail.....	Jan. 18, 1949..... Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen, J. S. Edmondson.....	266,790	5,070,095,200	23973-23980, 23985, 23986, 24031, 24042, 24043, 24050, 24531, 24599, 24600, 24601, 25341, 25413, 25414, 25421, 25422
3c Minnesota Territory.....	Mar. 3, 1949.....	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	George A. Payne.....	435,750	99,190,000	24029, 24030, 24032-24035
3c Washington & Lee.....	Apr. 12, 1949..... Lexington, Va.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	E. R. Grove.....	George L. Huber.....	447,910	104,790,000	24036-24041
3c Puerto Rico.....	Apr. 27, 1949..... San Juan, P. R.	C. R. Chickering.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	390,416	108,805,000	24062-24065
6c Alexandra Airmail.....	May 11, 1949..... Alexandria, Va.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	386,717	75,085,000	24083-24088

1949

3c Annapolis.....	May 23, 1949. Annapolis, Md.	C. R. Chickering.....	George A. Gundersen.....	Edward H. Helmuth.....	441, 802	107, 340, 000	24043-24008.
6c Airmail (coil).....	Aug. 26, 1949. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. J. S. Edmondson.....	240, 386	Unlimited	
3c G. A. R.....	Aug. 29, 1949. Indianapolis, Ind.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. A. W. Christensen.....	471, 696	117, 020, 000	24135-24140.
3c Poe, Edgar A.....	Oct. 7, 1949. Indianapolis, Ind.	William A. Roach.....	R. M. Bower.....	A. W. Christensen. A. W. Christensen.....	371, 020	122, 653, 000	24143-24146
15c U. P. U. Airmail.....	Oct. 7, 1949. Chicago, Ill.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. A. W. Christensen.....	246, 833	36, 613, 100	24147-24150
6c Airmail (booklet).....	Nov. 18, 1949. New York, N. Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. A. W. Christensen.....	108, 948	Unlimited	24141, 24142, 24283, 24284 24504, 24505, 24600, 24601, 25591, 25660, 25676, 25677
10c U. P. U. Airmail.....	Nov. 18, 1949. New Orleans, La.	C. R. Chickering.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson. J. K. Barnek.....	270, 000	21, 001, 300	24151, 24155
25c U. P. U. Airmail.....	Nov. 30, 1949. Seattle, Wash.	William K. Schrage.....	M. D. Fenton.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	220, 215	16, 217, 100	24153, 24154.
6c Wright Bros. Airmail.....	Dec. 17, 1949. Kitty Hawk, N. C.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. A. W. Christensen.....	378, 555	80, 405, 000	24156-24159.
1950							
3c American Bankers.....	Jan. 3, 1950. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	C. R. Chickering.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	388, 022	130, 960, 000	24160-24165.
3c Gompers.....	Jan. 27, 1950. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	332, 023	128, 478, 000	24166-24169.
3c Freedom.....	Apr. 20, 1950. Washington, D. C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	371, 743	132, 090, 000	24184-24185
3c Railroad Engineer.....	Apr. 29, 1950. Jackson, Tenn.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen.....	420, 830	122, 315, 000	24191-24196
3c Gateway to the West.....	June 3, 1950. Kansas City, Mo.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	R. M. Bower.....	A. W. Christensen.....	405, 390	122, 170, 000	24193, 24206, 24208, 24217.
3c Executive.....	June 12, 1950. Washington, D. C.	W. K. Schrage.....	M. D. Fenton.....	E. H. Helmuth.....	376, 789	130, 050, 400	24209-24211, 24218, 24219
3c Boy Scouts.....	June 30, 1950. Valley Forge, Pa.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	E. H. Helmuth.....	622, 472	131, 635, 000	24224-24225, 24227-24230.
3c Indiana Territory.....	July 4, 1950. Vincennes, Ind.	C. R. Chickering.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	A. W. Christensen.....	339, 613	121, 860, 400	24234-24238.
3c Judicial.....	Aug. 2, 1950. Washington, D. C.	C. R. Chickering.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	324, 007	131, 350, 000	24245-24246.
3c California State- hood.....	Sept. 9, 1950. Sacramento, Calif.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	M. D. Fenton.....	A. W. Christensen.....	391, 919	121, 130, 000	24259-24262
3c Legislative.....	Nov. 22, 1950. Washington, D. C.	R. L. Miller.....	C. T. Ait.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	352, 215	129, 480, 000	24284, 24285.
1951							
3c U. C. V.....	May 30, 1951. Norfolk, Va.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	A. W. Christensen. J. S. Edmondson.....	374, 235	119, 120, 000	24366-24369.
3c Nevada.....	July 14, 1951. Genoa, Nev.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	E. A. Helmuth.....	336, 910	112, 125, 000	24414-24417, 24430, 24431.
3c Cadillac.....	July 24, 1951. Detroit, Mich.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	323, 094	114, 140, 000	24436-24441

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
3¢ Colorado.....	Aug. 1, 1951. Minturn, Colo.	William K. Schrage.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	311, 568	114, 190, 000	24446-24451
3¢ Chemical.....	Sept. 4, 1951. New York, N.Y.	C. R. Chickering.....	H. F. Frehter.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	436, 419	117, 200, 000	24163-24165, 24473, 24474
20¢ Special Delivery.....	Nov. 30, 1951. Washington, D.C.	(9).....	(9).....	(9).....	33, 193	Unlimited	
3¢ Battle of Brooklyn. 1952	Dec. 10, 1951. Brooklyn, N.Y.	C. R. Chickering.....	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	430, 000	116, 130, 000	24535-24561
3¢ Betsy Ross.....	Jan. 2, 1952. Philadelphia, Pa.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	314, 312	116, 175, 000	24574-24579
3¢ 4-H Clubs.....	Jan. 15, 1952. Springfield, Ohio	C. R. Chickering.....	M. D. Fenton.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	383, 200	115, 945, 000	24580-24583
3¢ B & O Railroad.....	Feb. 28, 1952. Baltimore, Md.	C. R. Chickering ⁴	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	141, 600	112, 540, 000	24601-24608
3¢ American Automobile Association.	Mar. 4, 1952. Chicago, Ill.	C. R. Chickering ⁴	R. M. Bower.....	G. A. Payne.....	520, 123	117, 415, 000	24611-24616
80¢ Airmail.....	Mar. 28, 1952. Honolulu, Hawaii.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	G. A. Gundersen.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	80, 864	18, 876, 400	24592-24594
3¢ NATO.....	Apr. 4, 1952. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering ⁴	A. W. Duntaman.....	R. J. Jones.....	313, 518	2, 899, 580, 000	24629-24646
3¢ Grand Coulee Dam.	May 15, 1952. Grand Coulee, Wash.	C. R. Chickering.....	H. F. Frehter.....	C. A. Smith.....	341, 680	114, 540, 000	24647-24652
3¢ LaFayette.....	June 13, 1952. Georgetown, S.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	349, 102	113, 135, 000	24661-24666
3¢ Mt. Rushmore.....	Aug. 11, 1952. Keystone, S. Dak.	William K. Schrage.....	M. D. Fenton.....	G. A. Payne.....	337, 027	116, 255, 000	24669-24674
3¢ Civil Engineers.....	Sept. 6, 1952. Chicago, Ill.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	M. D. Fenton.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	318, 483	113, 880, 000	24675-24680
3¢ Women Armed Services.	Sept. 11, 1952. Washington, D.C.	W. K. Schrage and R. L. Miller ⁴	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	408, 062	124, 260, 000	24681-24686
3¢ Gutenberg Bible.....	Sept. 30, 1952. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	A. W. Duntaman.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	367, 078	115, 735, 000	24687-24692
3¢ Newspaper Boys.....	Oct. 4, 1952. Philadelphia, Pa.	C. R. Chickering ⁴	R. M. Bower.....	R. J. Jones.....	626, 000	115, 430, 000	24693-24696
3¢ International Red Cross	Nov. 21, 1952. New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.....	C. A. Brooks.....	J. S. Edmondson.....	439, 252	136, 230, 000	24701, 24702, 24719, 24720 24725, 24726

3c Ohio Statehood	Washington, D.C. Mar. 2, 1953	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	H. F. Kuentler	J. S. Edmondson	387, 618	114, 844, 600	24745-24750
3c Washington Territory	Chillicothe, Ohio. Mar. 2, 1953	C. R. Chickering #	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	407, 983	118, 766, 000	24751-24754
3c Louisiana Purchase	Olympia, Wash. Apr. 30, 1953	William K. Schrage	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	344, 047	114, 190, 000	24759-24764
6c 50th Anniversary Powered Flight	St. Louis, Mo. May 29, 1953	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	425, 600	113, 940, 000	24767-24772
5c 100th Anniversary Perry's Negotiations	Dayton, Ohio. July 14, 1953	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	359, 050	78, 415, 000	24781-24786
3c American Bar Association	Washington, D.C. Aug. 24, 1953	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	320, 541	89, 289, 000	24803-24806
3c Sagamore Hill	Boston, Mass. Sept. 14, 1953	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	410, 046	114, 865, 000	24829-24834
3c Future Farmers	Oyster Bay, N.Y. Oct. 13, 1953	Robert L. Miller	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	379, 750	115, 780, 000	24849-24854
3c Trucking Industry	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27, 1953	William K. Schrage	A. W. Duntman	G. L. Huber	424, 193	115, 244, 000	24855-24858
3c Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.	Los Angeles, Calif. Nov. 11, 1953	William A. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	875, 021	124, 799, 000	24867-24872
3c New York City	Ft. Knox, Ky. Nov. 20, 1953	William A. Schrage	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	342, 600	114, 759, 000	24881-24886
3c Gadsden Purchase	New York, N.Y. Dec. 30, 1953	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	387, 914	115, 759, 000	24881-24886
	Tucson, Ariz.	C. R. Chickering	A. W. Duntman	R. J. Jones	363, 250	116, 134, 000	24888-24893
3c Columbia Unversity	Jan. 4, 1954	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	550, 745	115, 540, 000	24894-24897
8c Statue of Liberty	New York, N.Y. Apr. 9, 1954	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	340, 077	Unlimited	
3c Nebraska Territory	Washington, D.C. May 7, 1954	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	R. K. Barrick	401, 015	115, 810, 000	24907-24910
3c Kansas Territory	Nebraska City, Nebraska May 31, 1954	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	349, 145	113, 603, 700	24964-24989
3c Statue of Liberty	Fort Leavenworth, Kans. June 24, 1954	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	340, 001	Unlimited	24951, 24955, 27055, 27057, 27273, 27274
3c Liberty Booklet Pamphlet	Albany, N.Y. June 30, 1954	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	131, 839	Unlimited	
3c George Eastman	Washington, D.C. July 12, 1954	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	630, 448	121, 100, 000	25002-25010
3c Liberty sidewalk coin	Rochester, N.Y. July 20, 1954	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	137, 130	Unlimited	
3c Lewis & Clark Expedition	Washington, D.C. July 28, 1954	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	371, 557	116, 078, 150	25021-25024
	Sioux City, Iowa	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson			

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
1¢ Geo Washington	Apr. 26, 1954 Chicago, Ill.	C. R. Chuckerling	R. M. Bower C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	272, 581	Unlimited	25032, 25043, 25091, 25092, 26189, 26190, 26606, 26607, 26612, 26623, 25015-25020, 25025-25027.
\$1.00 New Variety Wilson	Aug. 31, 1954 Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	L. C. Kaufmann	G. L. Huber	20, 202	Unlimited	
4¢ Airmail	Sept. 3, 1954 Philadelphia, Pa.	William K. Schrage 45	W. O. Marks	R. K. Barrick	295, 720	50, 483, 600	25034, 25035, 25010, 25011
2¢ Thomas Jefferson	Sept. 15, 1954 San Francisco, Calif.	C. R. Chuckerling	C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	307, 300	Unlimited	25594, 25595, 25824, 25876, 25887, 25888
1¢ Washington side-wise coil	Oct. 8, 1954 Baltimore, Md.	C. R. Chuckerling	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	196, 318	Unlimited	
20¢ Special Delivery	Oct. 13, 1954 Baltimore, Md.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	140, 899	Unlimited	25054, 25055, 25059, 25060.
2¢ Jefferson side-wise coil	Oct. 20, 1954 St. Louis, Mo.	C. R. Chuckerling	C. A. Brooks	R. K. Barrick G. A. Payne	162, 050	Unlimited	
4¢ Abraham Lincoln	Nov. 19, 1954 New York, N.Y.	C. R. Chuckerling	R. M. Bower C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	374, 064	Unlimited	25075, 25076, 26365, 26374, 27109, 27110, 27111
5¢ James Monroe	Dec. 2, 1954 Fredericksburg, Va.	C. R. Chuckerling	A. W. Duntzman C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	255, 670	Unlimited	25087, 25088, 25090, 25091.
1955							
3¢ Pennsylvania Academy of The Arts	Jan. 15, 1955 Philadelphia, Pa.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	307, 040	116, 139, 800	25104-25107.
3¢ First Land Grant Colleges	Feb. 12, 1955 East Lansing, Mich.	William K. Schrage	A. W. Duntzman	R. J. Jones	419, 241	120, 484, 560	25117-25120
8¢ Rotary International	Feb. 23, 1955 Chicago, Ill.	C. R. Chuckerling 44	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	350, 625	53, 554, 750	25125-25128.
3¢ Armed Forces Reserve	May 21, 1955 Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chuckerling	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	302, 436	179, 675, 000	25175-25178.
15¢ Certified Mail	June 6, 1955 Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chuckerling; V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	A. W. Duntzman	R. J. Jones	175, 305	54, 460, 800	25179, 25180.
3¢ New Hampshire	June 21, 1955 Franconia, N.H.	William K. Schrage	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	330, 630	125, 944, 400	25183-25186.
3¢ Soo Locks	June 28, 1955 Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	C. R. Chuckerling; William K. Schrage.	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	316, 616	122, 284, 600	25193-25198

3c	Atoms for Peace	July 28, 1955 Washington, D.C.	George R. Cox, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #1	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	351,940	133 638 550	25207-25210
50c	Susan B. Anthony	Aug. 25, 1955 Louisville, Ky.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	110,220	Unlimited	25231, 25232, 25247 25248
3c	Fort Tuonderoga	Sept. 18, 1955 Fort Tuonderoga, N. Y.	Euriko Arno	C. A. Brooks	R. K. Barrik	342,946	118 664 600	25245-25248
30c	Robert E. Lee	Sept. 21, 1955 Norfolk, Va.	C. R. Chickering; William K. Schrage	M. D. Fenton	C. A. Brooks; R. J. Jones	120,160	Unlimited	25251, 25252, 25245, 25254
40c	John Marshall	Sept. 24, 1955 Richmond, Va.	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	113,972	Unlimited	25242, 25243
\$1.00	Patrick Henry	Oct. 7, 1955 Joplin, Mo.	C. R. Chickering	A. W. Duntaman	J. S. Edmondson	80,191	Unlimited	25257, 25258, 25251, 25252
1/2c	Benjamin Franklin	Oct. 20, 1955 Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	223,129	Unlimited	25267, 25268
6c	Theodore Roosevelt	Nov. 15, 1955 New York, N. Y.	C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	257,551	Unlimited	25263, 25264, 25260, 25261
3c	Andrew W. Mellon	Dec. 20, 1955 Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	275,897	Unlimited	24492, 24493
				R. M. Bower			112,434 000	25191, 25192, 25243, 25244
								25201, 25202
7c	Woodrow Wilson	Jan. 10, 1956 Staunton, Va.	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	200,111	Unlimited	25294, 25295, 25296, 25297
3c	Benjamin Franklin	Jan. 17, 1956 Philadelphia, Pa.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	351,990	129,854 550	25309-25311
1 1/2c	Mount Vernon	Feb. 22, 1956 Mount Vernon, Va.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	270,109	Unlimited	25304, 25305, 25309, 25410
\$5.00	Alexander Hamilton	Mar. 19, 1956 Paterson, N.J.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	34,272	Unlimited	25367
3c	Booker T. Washington	Apr. 5, 1956 Booker T. Washington Birth- place, Va.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. C. R. Chickering	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	272,659	121,184,600	25380-25383
20c	Monticello	Apr. 13, 1956 Charlottesville, Va.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	147,960	Unlimited	25391, 25392, 25398, 25399
11c	FIREX Souvenir	Apr. 28, 1956 New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #4	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	429,227	2,400 731	25394, 25395
3c	Sheet Stamp			M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson			25444, 25445, 25446
8c	Ordinary Postage Stamp			R. M. Bower Alexander Penneau	J. S. Edmondson			25447, 25448, 25449
3c	FIREX	Apr. 30, 1956 New York, N.Y.	William K. Schrage	A. W. Duntaman	G. A. Payne	526,060	119,784,200	25450, 25451, 25452, 25453, 25454, 25455, 25456, 25457
3c	Wild Turkey	May 5, 1956 Fond du Lac, Wis.	Bob Hines, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #4	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	292,121	123,159,400	25485, 25487, 25488, 25489
9c	Alamo	June 14, 1956 San Antonio, Tex.	C. R. Chickering	R. M. Bower	H. F. Sharpless	207,086	Unlimited	25503, 25504, 25515, 25516
		June 22, 1956 Gunnison, Colo.	Bob Hines, V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	294,731	123,138,800	25429-25432

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
3¢ Pure Food and Drug Laws	June 27, 1956 Washington, D.C.	Robert L. Miller	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	411, 761	112, 932, 209	25437-25440
10¢ Independence Hall	July 4, 1956 Philadelphia, Pa.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	G. L. Huber	220, 930	Unlimited	25432, 25434, 25601, 25602, 27708, 27709, 27713, 27714 25475-25478
3¢ Wheatland	Aug. 5, 1956 Lancaster, Pa.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	340, 142	125, 475, 000	25484-25488, 25494
3¢ Labor Day	Sept. 3, 1956 Camden, N.J.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	338, 450	117, 855, 000	25484-25488, 25494
3¢ Nassau Hall	Sept. 22, 1956 Princeton, N.J.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	350, 756	122, 100, 000	25469, 25470, 25473, 25474
3¢ Devils Tower Na- tional Monu- ment	Sept. 24, 1956 Devils Tower, Wyo.	C. R. Chickering	A. W. Dintzman	R. J. Jones	285, 090	118, 180, 000	25500-25503
3¢ King Salmon	Nov. 9, 1956 Seattle, Wash	Bob Hines; V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	346, 800	104, 275, 000	25496-25499
3¢ Children's	Dec. 15, 1956 Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	305, 125	100, 975, 000	25533-25536
1957							
3¢ Alexander Hamilton	Jan. 11, 1957 New York, N.Y.	William K. Schrage	R. M. Bower	G. A. Payne	305, 117	115, 299, 450	25597-25600
3¢ Polo	Jan. 15, 1957 Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	307, 630	186, 949, 250	25603-25606, 25647, 25648, 25651, 25652
3¢ Coast & Geodetic Survey	Feb. 11, 1957 Seattle, Wash	Harold E. MacEwen; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless	309, 431	115, 235, 000	25621-25624
3¢ Architects of America	Feb. 25, 1957 New York, N.Y.	Robert J. Schmitz; W. K. Schrage ⁴	R. M. Bower	R. K. Barrick	308, 840	106, 647, 500	25625-25628
3¢ Ship Industry of America	May 22, 1957 New York, N.Y.	Anthony Ferrucelli; C. R. Chickering ⁴	R. M. Bower	J. S. Edmondson	473, 284	112, 010, 000	25649-25702
3¢ International Naval Review- Festivals Festivals	June 10, 1957 Norfolk, Va.	Richard A. Genders; William K. Schrage ⁴	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	365, 933	118, 309, 600	25724-25726, 25730
3¢ Oklahoma State- hood	June 14, 1957 Oklahoma City, Okla.	William K. Schrage	M. D. Fenton	G. L. Huber	327, 172	102, 219, 500	25683-25686
3¢ Teachers of America	July 1, 1957 Philadelphia, Pa.	C. R. Chickering ⁴	C. A. Brooks; R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	375, 986	103, 045, 000	25735-25738

4¢ American Flag (Glor Press).	July 4, 1957. Washington, D.C.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks.	J. S. Edmondson.	524, 870.	\$1 054, 400	25711-25712
6¢ U. S. Air Force— Almadi.	Aug. 1, 1957. Washington, D.C.	Alexander N. G. 3, Jr. V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	A. W. Dintaman.	G. A. Payne.	350, 683	63, 185, 000	25761-25764
3c Virginia of Sagadahack.	Aug. 15, 1957. Bath, Maine	Mrs. William Zorach; A. M. Mann, Jr.; George F. Cary II; Ervin Metz, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	R. M. Bower.	J. S. Edmondson.	347, 432	128, 321, 580	25776-25779
8¢ Ramon Magasayay (Champions of Liberty Series)	Aug. 31, 1957. Washington, D.C.	Arnold Copeland; E. Metz, W. H. Buckley.	C. A. Brooks. R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber. J. S. Edmondson	334, 558	41, 601, 000	Frame: 25771, 25772 C. infra: 25803, 25808
30¢ Special Delivery.	Sept. 3, 1957. Indianapolis, Ind.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	M. D. Fenton. R. K. Barrick	J. S. Edmondson.	111, 451	Unlimited	25796 25797
3¢ La Fayette.	Sept. 6, 1957. Easton, Pa.	E. Metz; C. R. Chickering. #	C. A. Brooks.	R. J. Jones.		122, 990, 600	25798-25801.
3¢ Whooping Crane (Wildlife Series).	Sept. 22, 1957. Lorville, N.C.	Bob Hines, C. R. Chickering. #	R. M. Bower.	G. A. Payne.	360, 421 230, 000 207, 556	174, 372, 800	25802-25804, 25807, 25879, 25884.
3¢ Flushing Remon- strance	Nov. 22, 1957. New York, N.Y. New Orleans, La. Corpus Christi, Tex. Dec. 27, 1957. Flushing, N.Y.	Robert Gessmann.	R. M. Bower.	J. S. Edmondson.	342, 970 154, 327 280, 980 357, 770	114, 365, 000	25891-25893, 25905
3¢ Gardening— Horticulture	Mar. 15, 1958. Ithaca, N.Y.	Denver Gillen; C. R. Chickering #	C. A. Brooks.	J. S. Edmondson.	451, 292	122, 765, 200	25942-25945.
8¢ Statue of Liberty (Glor printing)	Mar. 22, 1958. Cleveland, Ohio	C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless.	223, 849	Unlimited	26324, 26325
3¢ Brussels Universal and Inter- national Exhibition.	Apr. 17, 1958. Detroit, Mich.	Bradbury Thompson; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	C. A. Brooks.	R. K. Barrick.	428, 073	113, 660, 300	25958-25961
25¢ Paul Revere.	Apr. 18, 1958. Boston, Mass.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.; C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	I. S. Edmondson.	196, 330	Unlimited	25962, 25963
3¢ James Monroe.	Apr. 28, 1958. Monroeville, Va.	Frank P. Conley. V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	C. A. Brooks.	J. S. Edmondson.	328, 988	130, 196, 500	25971-25974.
3¢ Minnesota State- hood	May 1, 1958. St. Paul, Minn.	Homer Hill, C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne.	473, 552	120, 405, 200	25994-25997.
3¢ International Geophysical Year.	May 31, 1958. Chicago, Ill.	Ervin Metz; C. R. Chickering; W. K. Schriber. #	R. M. Bower.	R. J. Jones.	397, 000	125, 815, 200	25998, 25999, 25999, 26010
3¢ Gunston Hall.	June 12, 1958. Lorton, Va.	Rene Clarke; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	M. D. Fenton.	R. J. Jones.	349, 801	108, 415, 200	26017-26020
3¢ Mackinac Bridge.	June 25, 1958. Mackinaw City & St. Ignace, Mich.	Arnold Copeland; R. L. Miller. #	R. M. Bower.	R. K. Barrick.	445, 605	107, 195, 200	26028-26031.

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
4¢ & 8¢ Simon Bolivar	July 24, 1958 Washington, D C	Arnold Copeland; Eryne Metz; William H. Buckley; K Schrage 44	C A Brooks	J S Edmondson H F Sharpless	708, 777	47 115, 745, 260 48 39, 743, 640	26057-26060 Frame 26056, 26061, 26062 Center 26051, 26056
7¢ Airmail Sheet 40	July 31, 1958 Philadelphia, Pa.	William H. Buckley; Sam Marsh	Robert J. Jones		204, 401	1, 326, 980, 1000	26044-26047, 26177 26178 26357, 26358, 26444, 26445 26446, 26447
7¢ Airmail Coil 40	July 31, 1958 Miami, Fla.	William H. Buckley; Sam Marsh	Robert J. Jones		181 068	157, 635, 000	
7¢ Airmail Booklets 40	July 31, 1958 Miami, Fla.	William H. Buckley; Sam Marsh	Robert J. Jones		119, 769	532, 410, 300	26012, 26013, 26177 26178, 26448, 26449
5¢ Airmail Sheet	July 31, 1958 El Paso, Tex.	E R Gierke, V S McCloskey, Jr. 44	W O Marks	R K Barriek C A Smith	207, 954	72, 440, 000	26021, 26053, 26215, 26216
4¢ Lincoln Coil	July 31, 1958 Mandan, N. Dak.	C R Chackering	R M Bower C A Brooks	J S Edmondson	184, 079	Unlimited	
4¢ Lincoln Booklets	July 31, 1958 Wheeling, W. Va.	C R Chackering	R M Bower C A Brooks	J S Edmondson	135, 825	Unlimited	
4¢ Atlantic Cable	Aug. 15, 1958 New York, N Y	George Gustin, W. K Schrage 44	C A Brooks	G A Payne	365, 072	114, 570, 200	26075-26079
4¢ Lincoln-Douglas Debates	Aug. 27, 1958 Freeport, Ill.	Eryne Metz; W K Schrage 44	M D Fenton	R K Barriek	373, 063	114, 890, 200	26105-26108
4¢ & 8¢ Lajos Kossuth	Sept. 19, 1958 Washington, D C	Arnold Copeland, Eryne Metz; William H. Buckley, W K Schrage 44	R M Bower C A Brooks	J S Edmondson H F Sharpless	722, 188	47 120, 351, 260 48 44, 061, 576	26124-26127 Frame 26056, 26062, 26068, 26091 Center 26092, 26095, 26095, 26119 26117-26118
4¢ Journalism-Freedom of the Press	Sept. 22, 1958 Columbin, Mo	Lester Beall, Charles Gustin	R M Bower	R K Barriek	411, 752	118, 890, 200	
4¢ Overland Mail	Oct. 10, 1958 San Francisco, Calif.	William H. Buckley; C R Chackering, Sam Marsh	C A Brooks	J S Edmondson	382, 760	125, 770, 200	26158-26161
4¢ Noah Webster	Oct. 16, 1958 West Hartford, Conn.	C R Chackering	A W Dintaman	G L Huber	364, 608	114, 114, 280	26103, 26104, 26120, 26121

4¢ Forest Conservation.	Oct. 27, 1958	Rudolph Wendlin	C. A. Brooks	G. L. Huber	405,950	155,600,300	26114, 26156, 26157, 26162, 26167, 26170, 26197-26300
4¢ Fort Duquesne	Nov. 25, 1958	William H. Buckley, Douglas Gorsline, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	421,764	124,200,200	
15¢ John Jay	Dec. 12, 1958	C. R. Chickerling, V. S. McCloskey Jr.	A. W. Duntaman	G. A. Payne	205,680	Unlimited	26165, 26166, 27968, 27969
7¢ Alaska Statehood	Jan. 3, 1959	Richard C. Lockwood; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	480,762	90,055,200	26225-26228
1¢ Lincoln Sesqui-centennial	Feb. 12, 1959	Ervin Metz; R. L. Miller ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	379,862	120,400,200	26245-26248
4¢ Oregon Statehood	Feb. 14, 1959	Robert Hallock	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	462,764	130,740,200	26248-26257, 26251
4¢ & 8¢ San Martin	Feb. 25, 1959	Arnold Copeland; Ervin Metz; William H. Buckley ⁴⁴ William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	M. D. Fenton	J. S. Edmondson	910,208	47,134,023,260 44,45,560 088	4-cent 26258-26261 5-cent 26264 26269
3¢ Lincoln Sesqui-centennial	Feb. 27, 1959	Ervin Metz	A. M. Duntaman	H. F. Sharpless	437,737	91,100,200	26251-26254
4¢ Hermitage	Mar. 16, 1959	C. R. Chickerling	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	320,000	Unlimited	26254, 26265
4¢ NATO	Apr. 1, 1959	Stevan Dohanos, William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	Reuben K. Barrick		351,040	122,493,280	26264-26302
4¢ Arctic Explorations	Apr. 6, 1959	George Samerjar, R. L. Miller ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	J. S. Edmondson	397,770	131,200,200	26304-26306
8¢ World Peace	Apr. 20, 1959	Robert Baker, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	M. D. Fenton	R. J. Jones	503,618	47,125,200	26317-26320
4¢ Hermitage coil	May 1, 1959	C. R. Chickerling	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	202,454	Unlimited	
4¢ Lincoln Sesqui-centennial	May 30, 1959	Ervin Metz; C. R. Chickerling ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	G. L. Huber	804,887	126,500,000	26271-26274
12¢ Benjamin Harrison	June 6, 1959	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.; C. R. Chickerling	R. M. Bower	C. A. Smith	225,569	Unlimited	26283, 26284
4¢ Silver Centennial	June 8, 1959	R. L. Miller and William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	337,233	123,105,000	26350-26359
2¢ Bunker Hill	June 17, 1959	R. L. Miller	A. W. Duntaman	J. S. Edmondson	315,060	Unlimited	26308, 26309
4¢ St Lawrence Seaway	June 26, 1959	Arnold Copeland, Ervin Metz, William H. Buckley; A. L. Pollock; Gerald Trotter, C. R. Chickerling ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower	G. A. Payne	543,211	126,105,050	26328, 26333-26336
4¢ American Flag	July 4, 1959	Stevan Dohanos; William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. K. Barrick	523,773	204,170,000	26344, 26354, 26366, 26368
7¢ Balloon Jupiter	Aug. 17, 1959	Austin Briggs; William K. Schrage ⁴⁴		R. J. Jones	383,556	79,200,000	26380-26392, 26397
7¢ Hawaii Statehood	Aug. 21, 1959	Joseph Feher; C. R. Chickerling ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	W. R. Burnell, G. A. Payne	533,464	84,815,000	26432-26445

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
4¢ Soil Conservation	Aug. 26, 1959 Rapid City, S. Dak.	Walter Hortens; William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	400, 613	120, 845, 000	26406, 26407, 26410, 26413, 26423, 26425
10¢ Pan American Games	Aug. 27, 1959 Chicago, Ill.	Suren H. Ernoyan; William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	M. D. Fenton	R. J. Jones	302, 206	38, 770, 000	26412, 26414
4¢ Petroleum Indus- try	Aug. 27, 1959 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Robert Foster; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	A. W. Duntaman	H. F. Sharpless	801, 859	115, 715, 000	26416, 26417, 26419, 26431
2½¢ Bunker Hill roll	Sept. 1, 1959 Los Angeles, Calif.	R. L. Miller	A. W. Duntaman	J. S. Edmondson	198, 680	Unlimited	
4¢ Dental Health	Sept. 14, 1959 New York, N. Y.	Charles Henry Carter	M. D. Fenton	G. L. Huber	649, 813	115, 445, 000	26438-26441
4¢ & 8¢ Ernst Reuter	Sept. 29, 1959 Washington, D.C.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metz, William H. Buckley; C. R. Chuckerling ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones H. F. Sharpless	1, 207, 933	47 111, 685, 000 48 43 000 200	4-cent 26451-26454 8-cent 26464, 26466
15¢ Airmail	Nov. 20, 1959 New York, N. Y.	Herb Lubalin, John Pistilli, Joseph Lombardero C. R. Chuckerling	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	259, 412	98, 160, 000	26442, 26443, 26446, 26457
4¢ Ephraim McDowell	Dec. 3, 1959 Danville, Ky.		C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	344, 603	113, 444, 000	26448-26501
4¢ Washington "Credo"	Jan. 20, 1960 Mount Vernon, Va.	Frank Conley		Robert J. Jones	438, 335	136, 470, 000	26448, 26449, 26444, 26445 26506
4¢ Boy Scouts of America	Feb. 8, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Norman Rockwell, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	G. L. Huber	1 410, 955	139, 325, 000	26530, 26531, 26535, 26536
4¢ Olympic Winter Games	Feb. 18, 1960 Tulose City, Calif.	Ervine Metz, William K. Schrage ⁴⁴		R. J. Jones	516, 456	134, 445, 000	26540-26542, 26550
4¢ & 8¢ Thomas G. Masaryk	Mar. 7, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metz, William H. Buckley; William K. Schrage ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower	G. A. Payne	1, 710, 726	47 113, 702, 000 48 44 215 200	4-cent 26552-26555 8-cent 26557, 26562
4¢ Franklin "Credo"	Mar. 31, 1960 Philadelphia, Pa.	Frank Conley	R. J. Jones	H. F. Sharpless	497, 913	134, 560, 000	26582, 26587, 26589, 26591

4¢ World Refugee Year.	Apr 7, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Ervine Metzl, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	413, 298	113, 193, 000	26596-26599
4¢ Water Conservation.	Apr 18, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Elmo White, C. R. Chickerling ⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	648, 988	120, 570, 000	26588-26590, 26592, 26600
25¢ Airmail.	Apr 22, 1960 San Francisco, Calif	Herb Lubalin, John Pistilli, Joseph Lombardero.	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless	211, 235	Unlimited	26583, 26570, 26576
4¢ Jefferson "Credo"	May 18, 1960 Charlottesville, Va.	Frank Conley	R. J. Jones	W. R. Burnell	454, 903	115, 455, 000	26608, 26611, 26615, 26623, 26625, 26629
4¢ SEATO	May 31, 1960 Washington, D.C.	John Maass	R. M. Bower	H. F. Sharpless	514, 926	115, 353, 000	26632-26641, 26638
4¢ American Woman.	June 2, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Robert Sivard, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	830, 385	111, 080, 000	26643-26646
10¢ Airmail.	June 10, 1960 Miami, Fla.	Herb Lubalin, John Pistilli, Joseph Lombardero	A. W. Duntaman	G. L. Huber	246, 509	39, 960, 000	26650, 26655, 26646
1½¢ Palace of Governors.	June 17, 1960 Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Tyler Dinger, William K. Schrage ⁴	M. D. Fenton	G. L. Huber	501, 848	Unlimited	26641, 26642
4¢ 50-Star Flag.	July 4, 1960 Honolulu, Hawaii	Stevan Dohanos	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	820, 900	153, 025, 000	26639, 26640, 26647, 26648
4¢ Pony Express.	July 19, 1960 Sacramento, Calif.	Harold von Schmidt	R. M. Bower	H. F. Sharpless	520, 223	119, 665, 000	26624-26627
7¢ Airmail ³	Aug 12, 1960 Arlington, Va.	William Buckley	---	R. J. Jones	227, 190	42, 289, 400, 000	Sheets 26591, 26600, 27113, 27214, 27242, 27243
7¢ Airmail Booklet ³	Aug 19, 1960 St. Louis, Mo.	William Buckley	---	R. J. Jones	40, 143, 363	46, 513, 352, 800	Pages 26596, 26599, 26475, 26476
4¢ Handicapped.	Aug 28, 1960 New York, N. Y.	Carl Bobertz	A. W. Duntaman	K. C. Wram	459, 638	117, 855, 000	26671-26682
4¢ Fifth World Forestry Congress.	Aug 29, 1960 Seattle, Wash.	C. R. Chickerling ⁴	R. M. Bower	G. A. Payne	360, 893	118, 185, 000	26685-26688
4¢ Key "Credo."	Sept 14, 1960 Baltimore, Md.	Frank Conley	R. J. Jones	G. L. Huber	501, 129	122, 000, 000	26683, 26683, 26695, 26696
4¢ Mexican Independence.	Sept 16, 1960 Los Angeles, Calif	Leon Hefquers, C. R. Chickerling	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	360, 297	112, 200, 000	26707, 26713, 26717, 26722
4¢ United States-Japan.	Sept 28, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Gyo Fujikawa	M. D. Fenton	R. J. Jones	545, 150	125, 010, 000	26726, 26729-26731
4¢ & 8¢ Ignacy Jan Paderewski.	Oct 8, 1960 Washington, D.C.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, William Buckley, C. R. Chickerling ⁴ , W. K. Schrage ⁴	R. M. Bower	H. F. Sharpless	1, 057, 438	4719, 798, 000 42, 696, 000	4-cent 26742-26745 8-cent 26753, 26754
4¢ Taft.	Oct 10, 1960 Cincinnati, Ohio.	William K. Schrage ⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. K. Burck	312, 116	115, 171, 000	26759-26762
4¢ Wheels of Freedom.	Oct 15, 1960 Detroit, Mich.	Arnold J. Copeland, C. R. Chickerling ⁴ , V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless	380, 551	109, 695, 000	26771-26777
4¢ Boys' Clubs of America	Oct 18, 1960 New York, N. Y.	Charles T. Comer, C. R. Chickerling ⁴	M. D. Fenton	R. J. Jones	435, 009	123, 690, 000	26862, 26865, 26866, 26869

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
4¢ First Automated P.O. in U.S.	Oct. 20, 1960. Providence, R.I.	Arnold Copeland; V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	458, 287	127, 470, 000	26753, 26757, 26798, 26799, 26804, 26807
7¢ Airmail coil ³	Oct. 22, 1960. Atlantic City,	William Buckley		R. J. Jones	81 107, 005	21 87, 140, 000	26846, 26847, 26855, 26856
4¢ & 8¢ Gustaf Mannerheim.	Oct. 26, 1960. Washington, D. C.	Arnold Copeland, Ermine Metzki, William Buckley, C. R. Chuckerung, William K. Schrage ⁴	R. M. Bower, A. W. Duntaman, R. M. Bower	G. A. Payne	1, 108, 770	27 124, 790, 000 4 42, 076, 800	4-cent 26755-26758 8-cent 26764, 26769
4¢ Camp Fire Girls.	Nov. 1, 1960. New York, N. Y.	H. Edward Oliver	R. M. Bower	G. L. Huber	324, 044	116, 215, 000	26740, 26743, 26751, 26751, 26816, 26816
4¢ & 8¢ Giuseppe Garibaldi.	Nov. 2, 1960. Washington, D. C.	Arnold Copeland; Ermine Metzki; William H. Buckley; William K. Schrage ⁴	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne, A. W. Duntaman	1, 001, 490	47 126, 252, 000 45 42, 746, 400	4-cent 26762, 26763, 26764, 26765 8-cent 26770, 26788, 26790
4¢ George.	Nov. 5, 1960. Vienna, Ga.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones	278, 890	124, 117, 000	26750-26753
4¢ Lincoln "Credo"	Nov. 19, 1960. New York, N. Y.	Frank Conley	R. J. Jones	H. F. Sharpless	467, 780	120, 540, 000	26797, 26803, 26805, 26806
4¢ Andrew Carnegie.	Nov. 25, 1960. New York, N. Y.	C. R. Chuckerung	C. A. Brooks	W. R. Burnell	318, 180	119, 840, 000	26071-26077
4¢ Dulles.	Dec. 6, 1960. Washington, D. C.	William K. Schrage	R. M. Bower	R. J. Jones	400, 055	117 157, 000	26770-26773
4¢ Echo I.	Dec. 15, 1960. Washington, D. C.	Ermine Metzki	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	583, 747	125, 290, 000	26845-26848
1961							
4¢ Henry "Credo"	Jan. 11, 1961. Richmond, Va.	Frank Conley	R. J. Jones	K. C. Wram	415, 232	113, 075, 000	26738, 26741, 26747, 26752
15¢ Airmail (Redesigned)	Jan. 13, 1961. Buffalo, N. Y.	Herb Lubahn, John Psittilli, Joseph Lombardo, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴	A. W. Duntaman	R. J. Jones	192, 976	Unlimited	26875, 26878, 26885, 26886
4¢ & 8¢ Mahatma Gandhi.	Jan. 26, 1961. Washington, D. C.	Arnold Copeland, Ermine Metzki, William Buckley, William K. Schrage ⁴	C. A. Brooks	R. J. Jones, R. M. Bower, C. A. Brooks	1, 013, 515	47 112, 066, 000 4 41, 644, 200	4-cent 26864-26867 8-cent 26841, 26844

4c Range Conservation.	Feb. 2, 1961. St. Luke City, Suffolk, Mass.	Rudolph Wendelin.	M. D. Fenton.	G. L. Huber.	357, 201	110, 550, 000	268,111, 216,020, 268,570, 268,714, 269,001, 269,404
4c Horace Greeley.	Feb. 3, 1961. Chippendale, N.Y.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	G. A. Payne.	359, 205	98, 610, 000	268,875-269,018
4c Fort Sumter.	April 12, 1961. Charleston, S.C.	C. R. Chickering.	A. W. Dintaman.	G. A. Payne.	602, 599	101, 125, 000	269,013-269,116
4c Kansas Statehood.	May 10, 1961. Council Grove, Kans.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	R. J. Jones.	480, 761	106, 210, 000	269,635-269,638
11c Statue of Liberty.	June 15, 1961. Washington, D.C.	William K. Schrage.	M. D. Fenton.	H. F. Sharpless.	248, 005	Unlimited	269,716, 269,718.
13c Airmail.	June 28, 1961. New York, N.Y.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr., William K. Schrage.	A. W. Dintaman.	G. L. Huber.	316, 166	Unlimited	269,651, 269,670, 269,675, 269,677
4c George W. Norris.	July 17, 1961. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton.	R. J. Jones.	482, 875	110, 510, 000	269,690-269,693
4c Naval Aviation.	Aug. 20, 1961. San Diego, Calif.	John Maass; C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	G. A. Payne.	416, 391	116, 995, 000	270,144-270,147
4c Workmen's Compensation Law.	Sept. 4, 1961. Milwaukee Wis.	Norman Todhunter, Jerry Mullen.	C. A. Brooks.	R. J. Jones.	410, 236	121, 015, 000	270,244-270,247.
4c Frederic Remington.	Oct. 4, 1961. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	R. J. Jones.	723, 413	111, 600, 000	270,333-270,336
4c Sun Yat-sen.	Oct. 10, 1961. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton.	H. F. Sharpless.	463, 400	110, 620, 000	270,389-270,392
4c Nathaniel-Basketball.	Nov. 6, 1961. Springfield, Mass.	C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton.	H. F. Sharpless.	470, 917	109, 110, 000	270,604-270,603
8c Pershing.	Nov. 17, 1961. New York, N.Y.	R. J. Jones.	M. D. Fenton.	G. A. Payne.	321, 031	Unlimited	270,715-270,716.
4c Nursing.	Dec. 28, 1961. Washington, D.C.	Alfred Charles Parker; V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	R. M. Bower.	G. A. Payne.	964, 005	115, 380, 000	270,840-270,853, 270,859, 270,902, 270,946, 270,949
4c New Mexico Statehood.	Jan. 6, 1962. Santa Fe, N. Mex.	R. J. Jones.	R. M. Bower.	H. F. Sharpless.	365, 330	112, 870, 000	271,007, 271,112-271,114
4c Arizona Statehood.	Feb. 15, 1962. Phoenix, Ariz.	Jimmie E. Ihms; James M. Chem, C. R. Chickering.	A. W. Dintaman.	G. A. Payne.	308, 216	121, 820, 000	271,135-271,138
4c Project Mercury.	Feb. 20, 1962. Cape Canaveral, Fla.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	H. F. Sharpless.	3, 000, 000	289, 240, 000	270,644-270,668, 270,671
4c Malarna Etadecation.	Mar. 30, 1962. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	G. A. Payne.	554, 175	120, 155, 000	271,154-271,155, 271,157.
4c Shalob.	Apr. 7, 1962. Shiloh, Tenn.	Noel Sackles; Jerry Mullen.	M. D. Fenton.	H. F. Sharpless.	526, 062	124, 865, 000	271,178-271,181
4c Charles Evans Hughes.	Apr. 11, 1962. Washington, D.C.	C. R. Chickering.	R. M. Bower.	H. F. Sharpless.	544, 424	124, 895, 000	271,171-271,174.
4c Seattle World's Fair.	Apr. 25, 1962. Seattle, Wash.	John Maass; William K. Schrage.	C. A. Brooks.	G. A. Payne.	771, 556	147, 410, 000	271,077, 271,175-271,177, 271,198, 27,200, 27,204.
4c Louisiana Statehood.	Apr. 30, 1962. New Orleans, La.	Norman Todhunter; Jerry Mullen.	A. W. Dintaman.	W. R. Burnell.	436, 031	118, 600, 000	271,848-271,857, 27,905, 27,210.
4c Homestead Act.	May 20, 1962. Beatrice, Nebr.	C. R. Chickering.	M. D. Fenton.	K. C. Wiram.	487, 450	122, 730, 000	271,457-271,50

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
4¢ Girl Scout.....	July 24, 1962..... Burlington, Vt.	Ward Brackbill.....	M. D. Fenton.....	W. R. Burnell.....	634, 347	126, 513, 000	27217-27220
4¢ Brien McMahon.....	July 28, 1962..... Norwalk, Conn.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	R. M. Bower.....	H. F. Sharpless.....	384, 419	130, 960, 000	27221-27227
4¢ Apprenticeship.....	Aug. 31, 1962..... Washington D.C.	Robert Geismann; C. R. Chickering. ⁴⁵	R. M. Bower.....	G. A. Payne.....	1,003, 548	120, 655, 000	27247-27250
4¢ Sam Rayburn.....	Sept. 16, 1962..... Bonham, Tex.	R. L. Miller.....	C. A. Brooks.....	W. R. Burnell.....	401, 042	120, 715, 000	27255, 27260, 27262-27265
4¢ Dag Hammarskjöld.....	Oct. 23, 1962..... New York, N.Y.	Herbert M. Sanborn; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.....	K. C. Wiram.....	500, 653	121, 440, 000	27266, 27275-27279
4¢ Christmas.....	Nov. 1, 1962..... Pittsburgh, Pa.	Jim Crawford, William K. Schrage. ⁴⁶	R. M. Bower.....	G. A. Payne.....	491, 312	10, 270, 000 861, 970, 000	27283 27301, 27306, 27311, 27314, 27325, 27330
4¢ Higher Education.....	Nov. 14, 1962..... Washington, D.C.	Henry K. Benesch; C. R. Chickering. ⁴⁵	M. D. Fenton.....	H. F. Sharpless.....	627, 317	120, 635, 000	27286, 27289, 27290, 27293, 27295, 27296, 27299, 27300, 27317, 27318
5¢ Washington.....	Nov. 23, 1962..... New York, N.Y.	William K. Schrage.....	C. A. Brooks.....	G. A. Payne.....	4360, 531 4184, 627 4111, 452 4288, 355 4220, 173 40146, 835	Unlimited	
8¢ Airmail.....	Dec. 5, 1962..... Washington, D.C.	Henry K. Benesch; C. R. Chickering. ⁴⁵	C. A. Brooks.....	W. R. Burnell.....		Unlimited	Sheets 27305, 27306, 27378, 27393, 27027, 27080-27083 Coins 27307-27310, Coins 27371, 27372, 27375, 27376, 27379, 27381, 27384, 27385, 27386, 27387, 27388, 27389, 27390, 27391, 27392, 27393, 27394, 27395, 27396
4¢ Winslow Homer..... 1963	Dec. 15, 1962..... Gloucester, Mass.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.....	H. F. Sharpless.....	498, 866	117, 870, 000	
5¢ American Flag.....	Jan. 9, 1963..... Washington, D.C.	R. J. Jones.....	R. M. Bower.....	W. R. Burnell.....	696, 185	3, 065, 890, 000	27392, 27393, 27394, 27403, 27408, 27411, 27433, 27442, 27445, 27453 27693, 27696
1¢ Andrew Jackson regular.....	Mar. 22, 1963..... New York, N.Y.	William K. Schrage.....	R. M. Bower.....	K. C. Wiram.....	392, 363	Unlimited	
5¢ Carolina Charter.....	Apr. 6, 1963..... Edenton, N.C.	R. L. Miller.....	R. M. Bower.....	K. C. Wiram.....	426, 200	120, 445, 000	27428, 27431-27431, 27437
15¢ Montgomery Blair.....	May 3, 1963..... Silver Spring, Md.	R. J. Jones.....	M. D. Fenton.....	G. A. Payne.....	260, 031	42, 245, 000	27463, 27466
1¢ Jackson coal.....	May 31, 1963..... Chicago, Ill.	William K. Schrage.....	R. M. Bower.....	K. C. Wiram.....	238, 952	Unlimited	

5¢ Food for Peace	June 4, 1963	Washington, D.C.	Stevan Dohanos; V. S. McCloskey, Jr. *	A. W. Dintaman	G. A. Payne	624, 312	135, 620, 000	27482, 27484, 27485, 27488, 27489, 27492
5¢ West Virginia Statehood	June 20, 1963	Wheeling, W. Va.	William K. Schrage, #	C. A. Brooks	K. C. Wram	413 389	137, 540, 000	27500, 27507, 27509, 27511, 27512, 27513
5¢ Gettysburg	July 1, 1963	Certysburg, Pa.	Dr. Dwight Mutchler	A. W. Dintaman	G. A. Payne	600, 205	139, 880, 000	27517, 27520, 27521, 27523, 27524, 27525
6¢ Airmail	July 12, 1963	Boston, Mass.	Roy Gertson, R. J. Jones, #	M. D. Fenton	G. A. Payne	268, 265	Unlimited	27529, 27530
8¢ Amelia Earhart	July 24, 1963	Aitchison, Kans.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	R. M. Bower	W. R. Bunell	437, 946	63 890, 000	27531, 27532, 27533, 27534, 27535
8¢ Luminous- tagged airmail	Aug. 1, 1963	Dayton, Ohio	R. J. Jones	C. A. Brooks	W. R. Bunell	202, 740	3, 402, 046, 000	27536, 27537
5¢ Emancipation	Aug. 16, 1963	Chicago, Ill.	Henry K. Benesath; C. K. Chickering, #	C. A. Brooks	W. R. Bunell	494, 586	142, 435, 000	27538, 27539, 27540, 27541, 27542, 27543
5¢ Proclamation	Aug. 17, 1963	Washington, D.C.	George Olden, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. #	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless	528, 015	135, 520, 000	27544, 27545, 27546, 27547, 27548, 27549, 27550, 27551, 27552, 27553, 27554, 27555, 27556, 27557, 27558, 27559, 27560, 27561, 27562, 27563, 27564, 27565, 27566, 27567, 27568, 27569, 27570, 27571, 27572, 27573, 27574, 27575, 27576, 27577, 27578, 27579, 27580, 27581, 27582, 27583, 27584, 27585, 27586, 27587, 27588, 27589, 27590, 27591, 27592, 27593, 27594, 27595, 27596, 27597, 27598, 27599, 27600, 27601, 27602, 27603, 27604, 27605, 27606, 27607, 27608, 27609, 27610, 27611, 27612, 27613, 27614, 27615, 27616, 27617, 27618, 27619, 27620, 27621, 27622, 27623, 27624, 27625, 27626, 27627, 27628, 27629, 27630, 27631, 27632, 27633, 27634, 27635, 27636, 27637, 27638, 27639, 27640, 27641, 27642, 27643, 27644, 27645, 27646, 27647, 27648, 27649, 27650, 27651, 27652, 27653, 27654, 27655, 27656, 27657, 27658, 27659, 27660, 27661, 27662, 27663, 27664, 27665, 27666, 27667, 27668, 27669, 27670, 27671, 27672, 27673, 27674, 27675, 27676, 27677, 27678, 27679, 27680, 27681, 27682, 27683, 27684, 27685, 27686, 27687, 27688, 27689, 27690, 27691, 27692, 27693, 27694, 27695, 27696, 27697, 27698, 27699, 27700, 27701, 27702, 27703, 27704, 27705, 27706, 27707, 27708, 27709, 27710, 27711, 27712, 27713, 27714, 27715, 27716, 27717, 27718, 27719, 27720, 27721, 27722, 27723, 27724, 27725, 27726, 27727, 27728, 27729, 27730, 27731, 27732, 27733, 27734, 27735, 27736, 27737, 27738, 27739, 27740, 27741, 27742, 27743, 27744, 27745, 27746, 27747, 27748, 27749, 27750, 27751, 27752, 27753, 27754, 27755, 27756, 27757, 27758, 27759, 27760, 27761, 27762, 27763, 27764, 27765, 27766, 27767, 27768, 27769, 27770, 27771, 27772, 27773, 27774, 27775, 27776, 27777, 27778, 27779, 27780, 27781, 27782, 27783, 27784, 27785, 27786, 27787, 27788, 27789, 27790, 27791, 27792, 27793, 27794, 27795, 27796, 27797, 27798, 27799, 27800, 27801, 27802, 27803, 27804, 27805, 27806, 27807, 27808, 27809, 27810, 27811, 27812, 27813, 27814, 27815, 27816, 27817, 27818, 27819, 27820, 27821, 27822, 27823, 27824, 27825, 27826, 27827, 27828, 27829, 27830, 27831, 27832, 27833, 27834, 27835, 27836, 27837, 27838, 27839, 27840, 27841, 27842, 27843, 27844, 27845, 27846, 27847, 27848, 27849, 27850, 27851, 27852, 27853, 27854, 27855, 27856, 27857, 27858, 27859, 27860, 27861, 27862, 27863, 27864, 27865, 27866, 27867, 27868, 27869, 27870, 27871, 27872, 27873, 27874, 27875, 27876, 27877, 27878, 27879, 27880, 27881, 27882, 27883, 27884, 27885, 27886, 27887, 27888, 27889, 27890, 27891, 27892, 27893, 27894, 27895, 27896, 27897, 27898, 27899, 27900, 27901, 27902, 27903, 27904, 27905, 27906, 27907, 27908, 27909, 27910, 27911, 27912, 27913, 27914, 27915, 27916, 27917, 27918, 27919, 27920, 27921, 27922, 27923, 27924, 27925, 27926, 27927, 27928, 27929, 27930, 27931, 27932, 27933, 27934, 27935, 27936, 27937, 27938, 27939, 27940, 27941, 27942, 27943, 27944, 27945, 27946, 27947, 27948, 27949, 27950, 27951, 27952, 27953, 27954, 27955, 27956, 27957, 27958, 27959, 27960, 27961, 27962, 27963, 27964, 27965, 27966, 27967, 27968, 27969, 27970, 27971, 27972, 27973, 27974, 27975, 27976, 27977, 27978, 27979, 27980, 27981, 27982, 27983, 27984, 27985, 27986, 27987, 27988, 27989, 27990, 27991, 27992, 27993, 27994, 27995, 27996, 27997, 27998, 27999, 28000
5¢ Cordell Hull	Oct. 5, 1963	Carthage, Tenn.	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	391, 631	131, 420, 000	27613, 27614
5¢ Eleanor Roosevelt	Oct. 11, 1963	Washington, D.C.	R. J. Jones	C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	580, 155	133, 170, 000	27601, 27607
5¢ Science	Oct. 14, 1963	Washington, D.C.	R. L. Miller	A. W. Dintaman	K. C. Wram	504, 503	130, 195, 000	27623, 27624, 27627, 27636, 27637, 27638, 27639
5¢ City Mail Delivery	Oct. 26, 1963	Washington, D.C.	Antonio Frastoni	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	544, 806	128, 450, 000	27596, 27600, 27611, 27612, 27613, 27614, 27617, 27618, 27619, 27620, 27621, 27622, 27623, 27624, 27625, 27626, 27627, 27628, 27629, 27630, 27631, 27632, 27633, 27634, 27635, 27636, 27637, 27638, 27639, 27640, 27641, 27642, 27643, 27644, 27645, 27646, 27647, 27648, 27649, 27650, 27651, 27652, 27653, 27654, 27655, 27656, 27657, 27658, 27659, 27660, 27661, 27662, 27663, 27664, 27665, 27666, 27667, 27668, 27669, 27670, 27671, 27672, 27673, 27674, 27675, 27676, 27677, 27678, 27679, 27680, 27681, 27682, 27683, 27684, 27685, 27686, 27687, 27688, 27689, 27690, 27691, 27692, 27693, 27694, 27695, 27696, 27697, 27698, 27699, 27700, 27701, 27702, 27703, 27704, 27705, 27706, 27707, 27708, 27709, 27710, 27711, 27712, 27713, 27714, 27715, 27716, 27717, 27718, 27719, 27720, 27721, 27722, 27723, 27724, 27725, 27726, 27727, 27728, 27729, 27730, 27731, 27732, 27733, 27734, 27735, 27736, 27737, 27738, 27739, 27740, 27741, 27742, 27743, 27744, 27745, 27746, 27747, 27748, 27749, 27750, 27751, 27752, 27753, 27754, 27755, 27756, 27757, 27758, 27759, 27760, 27761, 27762, 27763, 27764, 27765, 27766, 27767, 27768, 27769, 27770, 27771, 27772, 27773, 27774, 27775, 27776, 27777, 27778, 27779, 27780, 27781, 27782, 27783, 27784, 27785, 27786, 27787, 27788, 27789, 27790, 27791, 27792, 27793, 27794, 27795, 27796, 27797, 27798, 27799, 27800, 27801, 27802, 27803, 27804, 27805, 27806, 27807, 27808, 27809, 27810, 27811, 27812, 27813, 27814, 27815, 27816, 27817, 27818, 27819, 27820, 27821, 27822, 27823, 27824, 27825, 27826, 27827, 27828, 27829, 27830, 27831, 27832, 27833, 27834, 27835, 27836, 27837, 27838, 27839, 27840, 27841, 27842, 27843, 27844, 27845, 27846, 27847, 27848, 27849, 27850, 27851, 27852, 27853, 27854, 27855, 27856, 27857, 27858, 27859, 27860, 27861, 27862, 27863, 27864, 27865, 27866, 27867, 27868, 27869, 27870, 27871, 27872, 27873, 27874, 27875, 27876, 27877, 27878, 27879, 27880, 27881, 27882, 27883, 27884, 27885, 27886, 27887, 27888, 27889, 27890, 27891, 27892, 27893, 27894, 27895, 27896, 27897, 27898, 27899, 27900, 27901, 27902, 27903, 27904, 27905, 27906, 27907, 27908, 27909, 27910, 27911, 27912, 27913, 27914, 27915, 27916, 27917, 27918, 27919, 27920, 27921, 27922, 27923, 27924, 27925, 27926, 27927, 27928, 27929, 27930, 27931, 27932, 27933, 27934, 27935, 27936, 27937, 27938, 27939, 27940, 27941, 27942, 27943, 27944, 27945, 27946, 27947, 27948, 27949, 27950, 27951, 27952, 27953, 27954, 27955, 27956, 27957, 27958, 27959, 27960, 27961, 27962, 27963, 27964, 27965, 27966, 27967, 27968, 27969, 27970, 27971, 27972, 27973, 27974, 27975, 27976, 27977, 27978, 27979, 27980, 27981, 27982, 27983, 27984, 27985, 27986, 27987, 27988, 27989, 27990, 27991, 27992, 27993, 27994, 27995, 27996, 27997, 27998, 27999, 28000
5¢ International Red Cross	Oct. 29, 1963	Washington, D.C.	Norman Rockwell; R. L. Miller, #	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	557, 678	118, 665, 000	27611, 27612, 27613, 27614, 27615, 27616, 27617, 27618, 27619, 27620, 27621, 27622, 27623, 27624, 27625, 27626, 27627, 27628, 27629, 27630, 27631, 27632, 27633, 27634, 27635, 27636, 27637, 27638, 27639, 27640, 27641, 27642, 27643, 27644, 27645, 27646, 27647, 27648, 27649, 27650, 27651, 27652, 27653, 27654, 27655, 27656, 27657, 27658, 27659, 27660, 27661, 27662, 27663, 27664, 27665, 27666, 27667, 27668, 27669, 27670, 27671, 27672, 27673, 27674, 27675, 27676, 27677, 27678, 27679, 27680, 27681, 27682, 27683, 27684, 27685, 27686, 27687, 27688, 27689, 27690, 27691, 27692, 27693, 27694, 27695, 27696, 27697, 27698, 27699, 27700, 27701, 27702, 27703, 27704, 27705, 27706, 27707, 27708, 27709, 27710, 27711, 27712, 27713, 27714, 27715, 27716, 27717, 27718, 27719, 27720, 27721, 27722, 27723, 27724, 27725, 27726, 27727, 27728, 27729, 27730, 27731, 27732, 27733, 27734, 27735, 27736, 27737, 27738, 27739, 27740, 27741, 27742, 27743, 27744, 27745, 27746, 27747, 27748, 27749, 27750, 27751, 27752, 27753, 27754, 27755, 27756, 27757, 27758, 27759, 27760, 27761, 27762, 27763, 27764, 27765, 27766, 27767, 27768, 27769, 27770, 27771, 27772, 27773, 27774, 27775, 27776, 27777, 27778, 27779, 27780, 27781, 27782, 27783, 27784, 27785, 27786, 27787, 27788, 27789, 27790, 27791, 27792, 27793, 27794, 27795, 27796, 27797, 27798, 27799, 27800, 27801, 27802, 27803, 27804, 27805, 27806, 27807, 27808, 27809, 27810, 27811, 27812, 27813, 27814, 27815, 27816, 27817, 27818, 27819, 27820, 27821, 27822, 27823, 27824, 27825, 27826, 27827, 27828, 27829, 27830, 27831, 27832, 27833, 27834, 27835, 27836, 27837, 27838, 27839, 27840, 27841, 27842, 27843, 27844, 27845, 27846, 27847, 27848, 27849, 27850, 27851, 27852, 27853, 27854, 27855, 27856, 27857, 27858, 27859, 27860, 27861, 27862, 27863, 27864, 27865, 27866, 27867, 27868, 27869, 27870, 27871, 27872, 27873, 27874, 27875, 27876, 27877, 27878, 27879, 27880, 27881, 27882, 27883, 27884, 27885, 27886, 27887, 27888, 27889, 27890, 27891, 27892, 27893, 27894, 27895, 27896, 27897, 27898, 27899, 27900, 27901, 27902, 27903, 27904, 27905, 27906, 27907, 27908, 27909, 27910, 27911, 27912, 27913, 27914, 27915, 27916, 27917, 27918, 27919, 27920, 27921, 27922, 27923, 27924, 27925, 27926, 27927, 27928, 27929, 27930, 27931, 27932, 27933, 27934, 27935, 27936, 27937, 27938, 27939, 27940, 27941, 27942, 27943, 27944, 27945, 27946, 27947, 27948, 27949, 27950, 27951, 27952, 27953, 27954, 27955, 27956, 27957, 27958, 27959, 27960, 27961, 27962, 27963, 27964, 27965, 27966, 27967, 27968, 27969, 27970, 27971, 27972, 27973, 27974, 27975, 27976, 27977, 27978, 27979, 27980, 27981, 27982, 27983, 27984, 27985, 27986, 27987, 27988, 27989, 27990, 27991, 27992, 27993, 27994, 27995, 27996, 27997, 27998, 27999, 28000
5¢ Christmas	Nov. 1, 1963	Washington, D.C.	Lily Spandorf (modified Norman Rockwell)	R. M. Bower	H. F. Sharpless	455, 619	1, 290, 250, 000	27640, 27653, 27655, 27657, 27659, 27661, 27663, 27665, 27667, 27669, 27671, 27673, 27675, 27677, 27679, 27681, 27683, 27685, 27687, 27689, 27691, 27693, 27695, 27697, 27699, 27701, 27703, 27705, 27707, 27709, 27711, 27713, 27715, 27717, 27719, 27721, 27723, 27725, 27727, 27729, 27731, 27733, 27735, 27737, 27739, 27741, 27743, 27745, 27747, 27749, 27751, 27753, 27755, 27757, 27759, 27761, 27763, 27765, 27767, 27769, 27771, 27773, 27775, 27777, 27779, 27781, 27783, 27785, 27787, 27789, 27791, 27793, 27795, 27797, 27799, 27801, 27803, 27805, 27807, 27809, 27811, 27813, 27815, 27817, 27819, 27821, 27823, 27825, 27827, 27829, 27831, 27833, 27835, 27837, 27839, 27841, 27843, 27845, 27847, 27849, 27851, 27853, 27855, 27857, 27859, 27861, 27863, 27865, 27867, 27869, 27871, 27873, 27875, 27877, 27879, 27881, 27883, 27885, 27887, 27889, 27891, 27893, 27895, 27897, 27899, 27901, 27903, 27905, 27907, 27909, 27911, 27913, 27915, 27917, 27919, 27921, 27923, 27925, 27927, 27929, 27931, 27933, 27935, 27937, 27939, 27941, 27943, 27945, 27947, 27949, 27951, 27953, 27955, 27957, 27959, 27961, 27963, 27965, 27967, 27969, 27971, 27973, 27975, 27977, 27979, 27981, 27983, 27985, 27987, 27989, 27991, 27993, 27995, 27997, 27999, 28000
5¢ John James Audubon	Dec. 7, 1963	Henderson, Ky.	R. L. Miller	M. D. Fenton	H. F. Sharpless	518, 855	175, 175, 000	27586, 27588, 27590, 27594, 27606, 27609
5¢ Sam Houston	Jan. 10, 1964	Houston, Tex.	Tom Lea	A. W. Dintaman	G. A. Payne	487, 486	125, 945, 000	27661, 27664
5¢ Charles M. Russell	Mar. 23, 1964	Mont. Great Falls	William K. Schrage	C. A. Brooks	G. A. Payne	658, 745	128, 025, 000	27740, 27742, 27747, 27750, 27751
5¢ New York World's Fair	Apr. 22, 1964	Flushing, N. Y.	Robert J. Jones	A. W. Dintaman	H. F. Sharpless	1, 656 346	145, 700, 000	27749, 27746
5¢ John F. Kennedy	Apr. 29, 1964	Mar						

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos
			Vignette	Lettering			
3c New Jersey Ter- centenary	June 15, 1964 Elizabeth, N.J.	Douglas Allen Victor S. McCloskey #	A. W. Duntaman	K C Wram	526, 879	123, 545, 000	27786-27789
5c Nevada Statehood	July 22, 1964 Carson City, Nev	William K Schrage, Robert J. Jones #	M D Fenton	G A Payne	584, 973	122, 825, 000	27785, 27790, 27797, 27798
5c Register—Vote	Aug 1, 1964 Washington, D.C	Victor S McCloskey	R M Bower	H. F. Sharpless	533, 439	453, 090, 000	27831, 27832, 27839-27841 27847, 28548, 28554, 28557 28560-28562, 28571, 28577 28591, 28592, 28598, 28599, 28602-28604, 28606, 28609, 28615, 28616, 28622, 28623, 28626, 28640, 28682
5c William Shake- speare	Aug. 14, 1964 Stratford, Conn	Douglas Gorsline	C A Brooks	W R Burnell	824, 053	123, 245, 000	27842-27845
5c Doctors Mayo	Sept 11, 1964 Rochester, Minn.	Robert J Jones, Victor S McCloskey #	M. D. Fenton	G A Payne	674, 846	123, 355, 000	27860-27872
5c Dr. Robert H Goddard	Oct. 5, 1964 Rochester, Minn.	Robert J Jones	M. D. Fenton	K C Wram	421, 020	65, 170, 000	27891-27893
5c American Music	Oct 15, 1964 Roswell, N. Mex.	Bradbury Thompson	C A Brooks	K C Wram	486, 107	126, 970, 000	27846, 27848, 27849, 27852- 27853
5c Homemakers	Oct 15, 1964 New York, N. Y.	Norman Todhunter	R M Bower	H F. Sharpless	435, 392	121, 250, 000	27917-27922
5c Christmas	Nov 1, 1964 Bethlehem, Pa.	Thomas F. Naegle	M D Fenton R M Bower A W Duntaman	H F. Sharpless	704, 900	1, 407, 760, 000	27875, 27876, 27878-27880 27883-27885, 27888, 27889, 27892, 27893, 27896, 27897, 27902, 27904-27911, 27915, 27925, 27930, 27939-27939, 27963-27980
5c Verrazano-Narrows Bridge	Nov 21, 1964 Staten Island, N. Y.	Robert L Miller	C A Brooks	H F. Sharpless	619, 780	120, 005, 000	27945-27948
5c Fine Arts	Dec. 2, 1964 Washington, D.C.	Stuart Davis, modified John Ross	R M Bower	H F. Sharpless	538, 046	125, 800, 000	27933-27937, 27940-27942
5c Amateur Radio	Dec. 15, 1964 Anchorage, Alaska.	Emil J Willett	C A Brooks	G A Payne	452, 255	122, 230, 000	27938-27941
5c Battle of New Orleans	Jan 8, 1965 New Orleans, La.	Robert J Jones	C A Brooks	H F. Sharpless K C Wram	466, 024	115, 045, 000	27942-27945, 27967, 27969

5c Physical Fitness-Sokol	Feb 15, 1965 Washington, D. C.	Norman Todhunter, R. J. Jones, Jr. V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	A. W. Duntaman.	G. A. Payne.	864, 846	115, 095, 000	2796, 2796, 2796, 28002, 28003, 28006
25¢ Paul Revere 25¢ ord. (cont).	Feb 25, 1965 Wheaton, Md.	Victor S. McCloskey, Jr., Charles B. Chickering	R. M. Bower.	J. S. Edmondson.	184, 964	Unlimited	
5¢ Crusade Against Cancer	Apr. 1, 1965 Washington, D. C.	Steven Dohanos, How- ard Muldner. ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wiram.	744, 485	119, 560, 000	28036-28038, 28043-28044, 28047, 28049, 28054, 28055, 28057, 28060
5¢ Appomattox.	Apr. 9, 1965	Leonard Fellman; Robert J. Jones. ⁴⁴	A. W. Duntaman.	G. A. Payne.	653, 121	112, 845, 000	28061, 28067, 28068, 28073- 28075
5¢ Winston Churchill.	May 13, 1965	Richard Ilurd, San Marsh.	C. A. Brooks.	H. F. Sharpless.	773, 580	125, 180, 000	28104-28107
5¢ Magna Carta.	June 15, 1965	Brook Temple.	A. W. Duntaman.	G. A. Payne.	479, 065	120, 135, 000	28082-28083, 28086-28089, 28092, 28093
5¢ International Co- operation Year— United Nations.	June 26, 1965	Herbert M. Sanborn, Olav S. Mathiesen, Victor S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.	H. F. Sharpless.	402, 925	115, 405, 000	28121, 28127, 28130-28133
5¢ Salvation Army	July 2, 1965	San Marsh, Robert J. Jones. ⁴⁴	G. A. Payne.		634, 228	115, 555, 000	28112, 28114, 28117, 28119, 28122, 28123
5¢ Dante Alighieri.	July 17, 1965	Douglas Gorsline.	A. W. Duntaman.	W. R. Burnell.	424, 893	115, 340, 000	28108-28111
5¢ Herbert Hoover	Aug. 10, 1965	Norman Todhunter; San Marsh	C. A. Brooks.	G. A. Payne.	678, 182	114, 840, 000	28161-28164
5¢ Robert Fulton.	Aug. 19, 1965	John Maass; Robert J. Jones. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.	G. A. Payne.	550, 330	116, 140, 000	28145, 28148, 28149, 28151, 28160, 28168
5¢ Florida Quadri- centennial.	Aug. 28, 1965	Brook Temple.	A. W. Duntaman.	G. A. Payne.	465, 000	116, 400, 000	28150, 28152, 28153, 28155, 28156, 28159, 28166, 28169, 28170, 28183-28185
5¢ Traffic Safety.	Sept. 3, 1965	Richard F. Ilurd; Robert L. Miller. ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	W. R. Burnell.	527, 075	114, 085, 000	28157-28167, 28201
5¢ John Singleton Copley	Sept. 17, 1965	J. Carter Brown, Victor S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.	K. C. Wiram.	613, 484	114, 880, 000	28210-28213, 28218, 28219
11c International Tele- communication Union	Oct. 6, 1965	Thomas F. Neegle.	A. W. Duntaman.	H. F. Sharpless.	332, 815	26, 995, 000	28120, 28143, 28144, 28147
5¢ Adia E. Stevenson.	Oct. 23, 1965	George Samerjian, Robert L. Miller. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.	G. A. Payne.	755, 656	128, 495, 000	28232-28234, 28239, 28240
5¢ Christmas.	Nov. 2, 1965	Robert J. Jones, Howard C. Muldner. ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks.	H. F. Sharpless.	705, 039	1, 139, 430, 000	28246, 28249, 28250, 28251, 28252-28178, 28182, 28224, 28230, 28231, 28233, 28234, 28251, 28256, 28257, 28259, 28261, 28264
4¢ Lincoln	Nov. 14, 1965	Bill Hyde.	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	G. A. Payne.	445, 629	Unlimited	
1966	New York, N.Y.						
6¢ Franklin D. Roosevelt.	Jan. 29, 1966	Richard Clark.	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	H. F. Sharpless.	445, 631	Unlimited	28341, 28342
5¢ George Washington	Feb. 22, 1966	Bill Hyde.	C. A. Brooks.	W. R. Burnell.	525, 372	Unlimited	28349, 28352
8¢ Albert Einstein.	Mar. 14, 1966	Frank Sebastiano, Princeton, N.J.	A. W. Duntaman.	G. A. Payne.	366, 803	Unlimited	28398, 28399

See footnotes at end of table.

Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
5¢ Migratory Bird Treaty	Mar. 15 1966, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Burt Pringle, R. L. Miller ⁴⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	H. F. Sharpless	555, 485	116, 885, 000	28394-28946, 28-401, 28-102, 28-107-28499
5¢ Humane Treat- ment of Ani- mals	Apr. 3, 1966, New York, N.Y.	Norman Todhunter ⁴⁴ , R. J. Jones ⁴⁴	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	524, 420	117, 470, 000	28413-28477-28499, 28-125, 28-129, 28-162, 28-166
5¢ Indian's Sharehood	Apr. 16, 1966, Corydon, Ind.	Paul Weber, V. S. McCloskey, Jr. ⁴⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	K C Wiram	575, 557	123, 770, 000	28436-28458, 28-131, 28-134, 28-137, 28-138, 28-161, 28-164
5¢ American Circus	May 2, 1966, Delavan, Wis.	Edward Elmhut	C. A. Brooks	K C Wiram	754, 076	131, 270, 000	28459-28466, 28-164, 28-164, 28-164, 28-173, 28-184, 28-185
5¢ SIPEX stamp	May 21, 1966, Washington, D.C.	Thomas F. Naegle, R. J. Jones ⁴⁴	H. F. Sharpless		637, 502	122, 285, 000	28467-28471, 28-177, 28-182, 28-183, 28-183
5¢ SIPEX souvenir sheet	May 23, 1966, Washington, D.C.	Brook Temple, R. J. Jones ⁴⁴	H. F. Sharpless		700, 882	14, 680, 000	28493, 28-198, 28-201, 28-205
4¢ Lincoln (col.)	May 28, 1966, Springfield, Ill.	Bill Hyde	J S Creamer, Jr.	G. A. Payne	322, 563	Unlimited	
2¢ Frank Lloyd Wright	June 8, 1966, Spring Green, Wis.	Patricia Amaramides, H. C. Muidner ⁴⁴	A. W. Duntaman	K C Wiram	460, 427	Unlimited	28506, 28-607
5¢ B.J. of Rehis	July 1, 1966, Miami Beach,	Berbert L. Block, R. J. Jones ⁴⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	K C Wiram	562, 420	114, 160, 000	28572, 28578-28582, 28-588, 28-593, 28-607, 28-610, 28-614, 28-621
5¢ Poland's Millennium	July 30, 1966, Washington, D.C.	Edward D Lewandowski	J S Creamer, Jr.	R G Culin	712, 003	125, 475, 000	28625, 28-626, 28-629, 28-630
5¢ Millennium National Park Service	Aug. 25, 1966, Yellowstone Nat- ional Park, Wyo.	Thomas H. Giesman, H. C. Muidner ⁴⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	R G Culin	528, 170	119, 535, 000	28631, 28-637, 28-642, 28-649, 28-665, 28-670
5¢ Marine Corps Re- serve	Aug. 29, 1966, Washington, D.C.	Stella Gufakos	C. A. Brooks	K C Wiram	555, 423	125, 110, 000	28658-28660, 28-666, 28-668
5¢ Washington (col.)	Sept. 8, 1966, Cincinnati, Ohio	Bill Hyde	C. A. Brooks	W R Burnell	245, 400	Unlimited	28705-28708, 28-711-28-715, 28-722-28-724, 28-726, 28-728
5¢ General Federa- tion of Women's Clubs	Sept. 12, 1966, New York, N.Y.	Charles Henry Carter	J S Creamer, Jr.	W R Burnell	353, 334	114, 853, 200	28669, 28-671-28-674, 28-677, 28-683, 28-686, 28-716, 28-719, 28-727, 28-729, 28-732, 28-733, 28-735, 28-736, 28-775, 28-779, 28-781, 28-786, 28-788
5¢ John W. Appleseed	Sept. 24, 1966, Leominster, Mass.	Robert Bode	A. W. Duntaman	H. F. Sharpless	734, 610	124, 240, 000	
5¢ Bearification of America	Oct. 5, 1966, Washington, D.C.	Gyo Fujikawa	C. A. Brooks	H. F. Sharpless	564, 440	125, 460, 000	

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Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos
			Vignette	Lettering			
5¢ Davy Crockett...	Aug. 17, 1967 San Antonio, Tex.	Robert Bode...	E R Felver	H F Sharpless	462,491	114,270,000	29222, 29224, 29233, 29242.
3¢ Francis Pickman...	Sept. 16, 1967 Boston, Mass.	Bill Hyde...	E R Felver	R G Culin	518,355	Unlimited	29258, 29259
5¢ Space.	Sept. 20, 1967 Kennedy Space Center, Fla.	Paul Calle; R. J. Jones ⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	R G Culin	667,267	120,855,000	29307, 29312, 29315, 29322, 29325.
5¢ Urban Planning	Oct. 2, 1967 Washington, D. C.	Francis Ferguson	J. F. Sharpless	J S Creamer, Jr.	389,009	110,675,000	29340, 29350, 29359, 29364, 29367, 29369
5¢ Finland Inde- pendence	Oct. 6, 1967 Finland, Finn.	Bradbury Thompson, L. E. Buckley ⁴	E R Felver	H F Sharpless	408,532	110,070,000	29305, 29306, 29308, 29311, 29313, 29314, 29316, 29321, 29365, 29366
\$1 00 Eugene O'Neill.	Oct. 16, 1967 New London, Conn.	Norman Todhunter; R. J. Jones ⁴	A W Dintaman	R G Culin	103,102	Unlimited	29105, 29204
20¢ Geo. C. Marshall	Oct. 24, 1967 Lexington, Va.	Robert Geismann; H C Mildner ⁴	A W Dintaman	K C Wram	221,206	Unlimited	29261, 29262
5¢ Thomas Eakins.	Nov. 2, 1967 Washington, D. C.	Howard C Mildner	(²)	(²)	648,054	113,825,000	29275, 29280, 29333.
5¢ Christmas	Nov. 6, 1967 Bethlehem, Pa.		E R Felver	H. F. Sharpless	462,118	1,268,700,000	29403, 29405, 29408, 29494, 29102, 29107, 29111, 29140, 29152, 29155, 29159, 29162- 29164, 29170, 29174, 29177, 29193, 29197, 29200, 29288, 29820, 29293, 29296, 29304, 29358, 29390, 29394, 29400, 29401, 29412, 29414 29417, 29419, 29430-29435 29320, 29323, 29352, 29363.
5¢ Washington (redesigned).	Nov. 17, 1967 New York, N. Y.	Stevan Dohanos	J S Creamer, Jr.	W R. Burnell	328,983	Unlimited	
5¢ Mississippi State- hood.	Dec. 11, 1967 Natchez, Miss.	Andrew Buccell, H. C. Mildner ⁴	J S Creamer, Jr.	K C Wram	379,612	114,830,000	29375, 29377, 29383, 29384, 29388, 29391, 29394, 29420, 29421, 29423, 29427
6¢ Roosevelt (coil and booklet form)	Dec. 28, 1967 Washington, D. C.	Richard Clark	J S Creamer, Jr.	H F Sharpless	312,330 841,408	Unlimited	

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Denomination and title of stamp	Date and place first-day issued	Designer	Engravers		Covers canceled	Quantities printed	Plate Nos.
			Vignette	Lettering			
6¢ Daniel Boone	Sept. 26, 1968 Frankfort, Ky.	Louis Macouillard	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	333, 410	138, 348, 000	30257, 30256, 30250, 30294, 30301, 30303, 30341
6¢ Arkansas River National Park	Oct. 1, 1968 Little Rock, Ark.	Dean Ellis Leonard	E. P. Archer	R. G. Culin	358, 025	132, 265, 000	30326-30329, 30334, 30337- 30339
6¢ Lelf Erikson	Oct. 8, 1968 Seattle, Wash.	Karl Werner, Robert Robert Jones ⁴⁴	E. P. Archer	R. G. Culin	370, 505	128, 710, 000	30433, 30436, 30445-30447 30458, 30459, 30450
6¢ Cherokee Strip	Oct. 15, 1968 Poncha City, Okla.	Norman Todhunter	I. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	339, 440	124, 775, 000	30571, 30572, 30658, 30684
6¢ John Trumbull	Oct. 18, 1968 New Haven, Conn.	Howard C. Midner; Leonard E. Buckley ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	378, 285	128, 295, 000	30583, 30585-30587, 30592, 30593, 30496, 30515
30¢ John Dewey	Oct. 21, 1968 Burlington, Vt.	Richard Clark; Robert J. Jones ⁴⁴	E. P. Archer	W. R. Burnell	102, 790	Unlimited	30320, 30321
6¢ Waterfowl Conservation	Oct. 24, 1968 Cleveland, Ohio.	Stanley W. Gallan; Leonard E. Buckley ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	R. G. Culin	349, 719	142, 245, 000	30347, 30350, 30351, 30358, 30360, 30370
6¢ Christmas	Nov. 1, 1968 Washington, D.C.	Robert J. Jones; Leonard E. Buckley ⁴⁴	E. R. Felver	H. F. Sharpless	730, 055	1, 410, 388, 000	(*)
6¢ American Indian	Nov. 4, 1968 Washington, D.C.	Robert J. Jones; Crimilda Pontes ⁴⁹	E. R. Felver	W. R. Burnell	415, 964	125, 100, 000	30448, 30454, 30451, 30453, 30495, 30499
20¢ International Airmail	Nov. 22, 1968 New York, N.Y.	John Larroque	H. F. Sharpless		276, 244	Unlimited	30491, 30498
6¢ Beautification Series	Jan. 16, 1969 Washington, D.C.	Walter D. Richards; Robert J. Jones ⁴⁴	E. R. Felver	H. F. Sharpless	1, 094, 184	192, 570, 000	30553, 30555-30558, 30593, 30607, 30626, 30627, 30660, 30661-30665, 30668, 30671
6¢ American Legion	Mar. 15, 1969 Washington, D.C.	Leonard E. Buckley; Howard C. Midner	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	W. R. Burnell K. C. Wram	642, 045	148, 770, 000	30752, 30754, 30757, 30783, 30786, 30789, 30790, 30825
6¢ Grandma Moses	May 7, 1969 Washington, D.C.	Robert Hallock; Leonard E. Buckley ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	367, 880	130, 475, 000	30856, 30859, 30900, 30901, 30904, 30921, 30930, 30932, 30945, 30956
6¢ Apollo 8	May 5, 1969 Houston, Tex.	Leonard E. Buckley	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	908, 634	187, 165, 000	30912, 30931, 30932, 30931, 30937, 30938, 30941, 30945
6¢ W. C. Handy	May 7, 1969 Memphis, Tenn.	Bernice Koehn	E. P. Archer	K. C. Wram	398, 216	125, 555, 000	40707, 30711, 30723, 30732, 30735, 30741, 30751, 30760
6¢ American Flag (col form)	May 30, 1969 Chicago, Ill.	Stevan Dokanos	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	K. C. Wram	248, 434	475, 503, 000	
6¢ California Bi- centennial	July 16, 1969 San Diego, Calif.	Leonard E. Buckley; Howard C. Midner	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	R. G. Culin, Sr.	520, 210	144, 425, 000	31016, 31020, 31043, 31064, 31078, 31095, 31103, 31124, 31131, 31132, 31135
6¢ John Wesley Powell	Aug. 1, 1969 Page, Ariz.	Endolph Wendelin; Howard C. Midner ⁴⁴	J. S. Creamer, Jr.	H. F. Sharpless	424, 433	133, 100, 000	31160, 31171-31175, 31182, 31189, 31200, 31211
6¢ Alabama State- hood	Aug. 2, 1969 Huntsville, Ala.	Bernice Koehn; Howard C. Midner ⁴⁴	E. P. Archer	R. G. Culin, Sr.	485, 801	136, 900, 000	31275-31277, 31288, 31291, 31300, 31304, 31312

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